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Queensland



Australian
Bureau of
Statistics

THE LABOUR FORCE

MAY 1989

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THE LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Note	2
Summary of Findings	2-6
Maps: Statistical Regions, Queensland	7
Statistical Regions, Brisbane	8
List of Statistical Local Areas in Brisbane City Statistical Regions	9
 <i>Diagram</i>	
1 Employed Males, Quarterly Change in Trend Series, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	2
2 Employed Females, Quarterly Change in Trend Series, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	2
3 Labour Force Participation Rates by Sex, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	3
4 Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	3
5 Unemployment Rates by Sex, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	4
6 Unemployment Rates by Age Group, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	4
7 Median Duration of Unemployment by Sex, Queensland, May 1987 to May 1989	5
8 Employed Persons: Industry Group by Percentage Change, Queensland, May 1988 to May 1989	6
9 Employed Persons: Occupation Group by Percentage Change, Queensland, May 1988 to May 1989	6
 <i>Table</i>	
Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over	
1 Original Series, Queensland, April 1988 to May 1989	10
2 Seasonally Adjusted Series, Queensland, April 1988 to May 1989	11
3 Trend Series, Queensland, April 1988 to May 1989	12
4 Queensland Regions, March 1989	13
5 Queensland Regions, April 1989	14
6 Queensland Regions, May 1989	15
7 Regions by Age Group, Queensland, May 1989	16,17
8 Marital Status, Queensland, May 1989	18
9 Birthplace and Period of Arrival, Queensland, May 1989	18
10 Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 to 19 Years by Attendance at an Educational Institution, Queensland, May 1989	19
11 Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 20 to 24 Years by Attendance at a Tertiary Institution, Queensland, May 1989	19
12 Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Family Status, Queensland, May 1989	20,21
 Employed Persons	
13 Full-time and Part-time Status, Queensland, April 1988 to May 1989	22
14 Industry Division and Status of Worker, Queensland, May 1989	23
15 Occupation Group, Queensland, May 1989	23
16 Average Hours Worked by Industry Division and Status of Worker, Queensland, May 1989	24
17 Hours Worked, Queensland, May 1989	24
18 Status, Industry Division and Occupation Group, Queensland Regions, May 1989	25,26
 Unemployed Persons	
19 Duration of Unemployment, Queensland, March to May 1988 and 1989	27
20 Duration of Unemployment, Queensland Regions, May 1989	28
21 Birthplace and Age Group, Queensland, May 1989	29
22 Industry Division and Occupation Group of Last Full-time Job, Queensland, May 1988 to May 1989	30
Explanatory Notes	31-34
Technical Notes	35-39

NOTE

Changes to this issue

- From February 1989, estimates are compiled using benchmarks based on the 1986 Census of Population and Housing. This has resulted in labour force survey estimates being revised for the period January 1984 to January 1989.
- From March 1989, standard errors associated with estimates in this publication have been revised consistent with the new sample introduced in September 1987. See the Technical Notes for detailed tables containing new standard errors.

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4 August 1989

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment and Participation in the Labour Force

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Queensland in May 1989 was 1,275,800. This was a 1.6 per cent increase since February 1989 and a 6.9 per cent increase since May 1988.

Trend estimates continue to show a strong growth in employment in Queensland since early 1987.

DIAGRAM 1 - EMPLOYED MALES, QUARTERLY
CHANGE IN TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND,
MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989

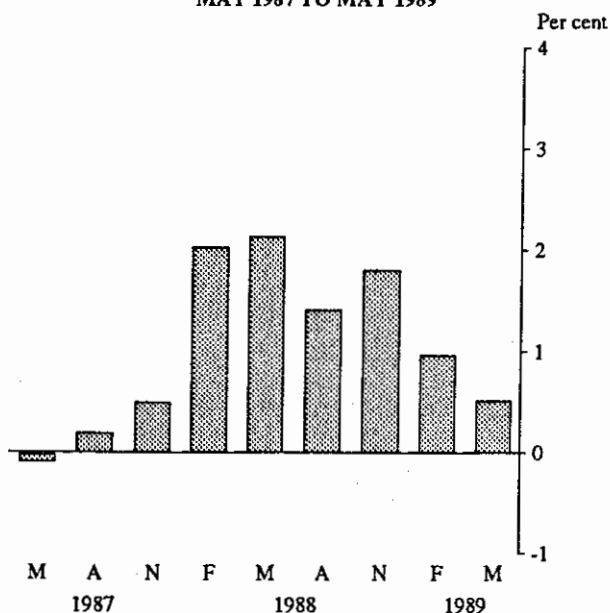
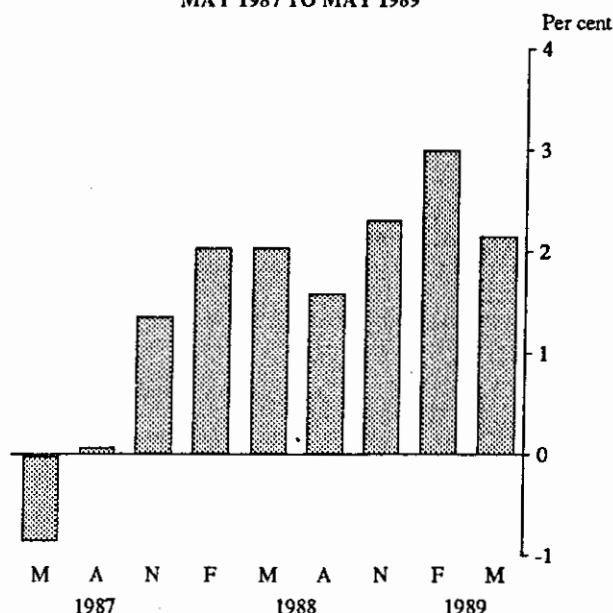


DIAGRAM 2 - EMPLOYED FEMALES, QUARTERLY
CHANGE IN TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND,
MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989



The seasonally adjusted participation rate in Queensland was 63.7 per cent in May 1989. The participation rates for males and females were 75.8 per cent and 51.0 per cent respectively. Trend estimates show that the female participation rate continues its steady increase while the male rate has remained constant at about 76 per cent for some time.

DIAGRAM 3 - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989

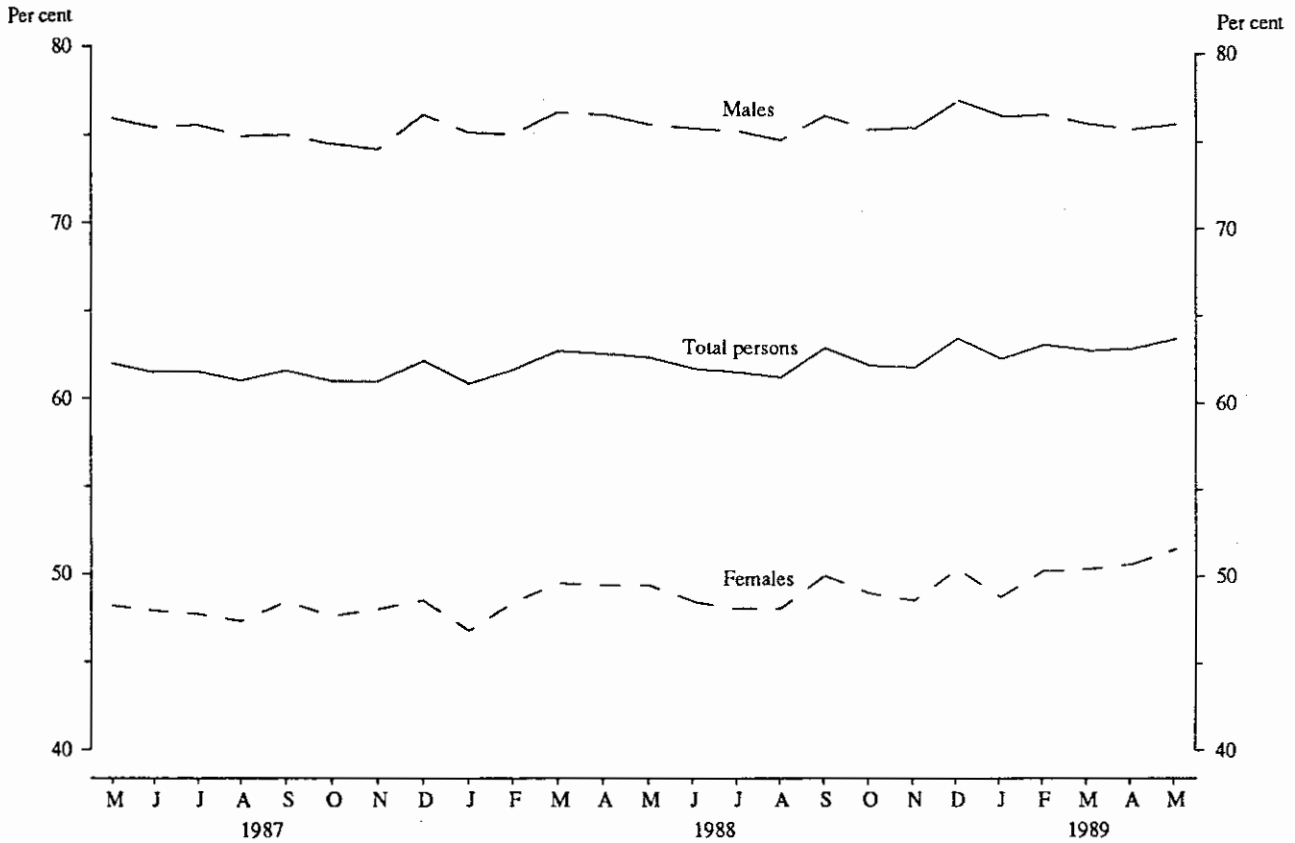
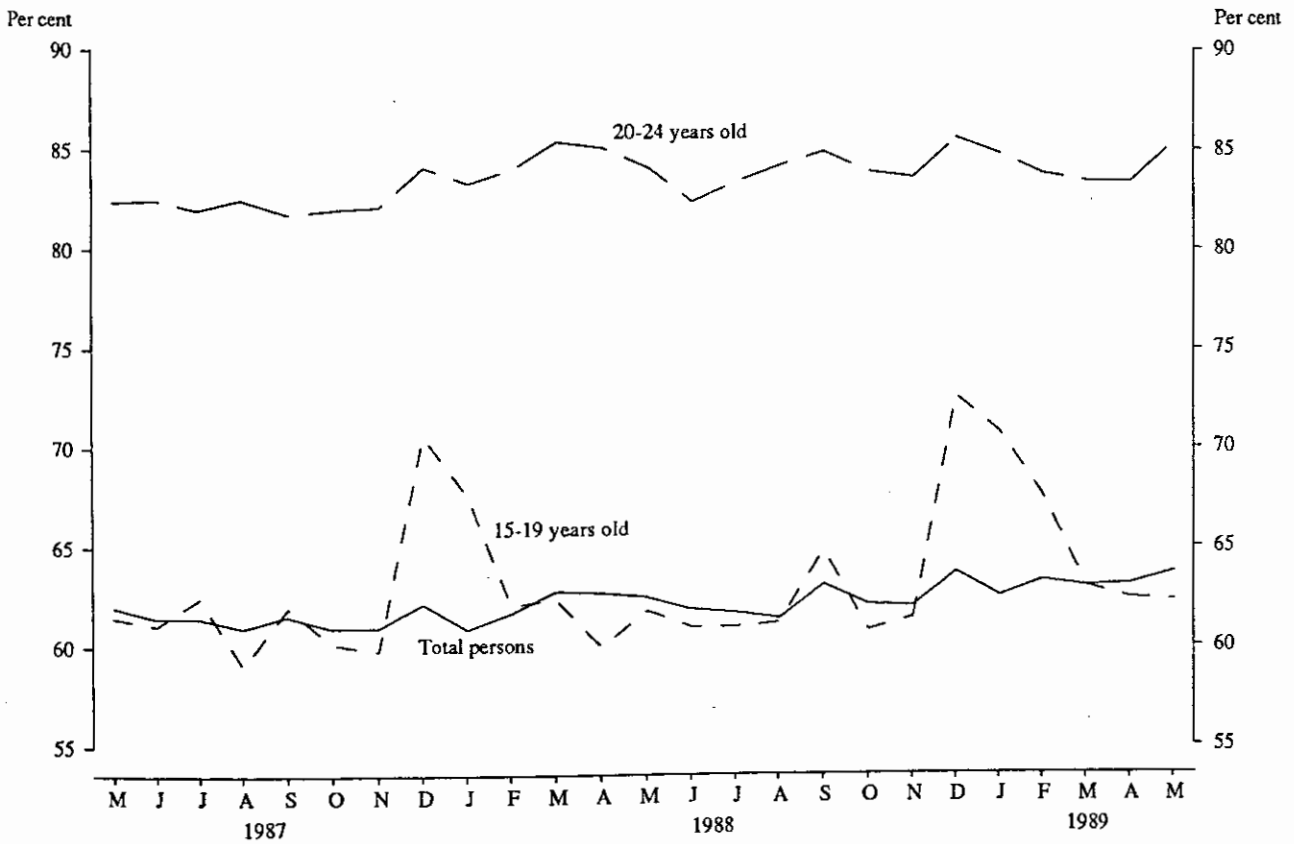


DIAGRAM 4 - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - continued

Unemployment

After a seasonal increase in unemployment in the early months of 1989, the estimate of unemployed persons has decreased to 94,800 or an unemployment rate of 6.9 per cent. The unemployment rate for females, at 7.9 per cent, remains higher than the rate for males, at 6.2 per cent. Trend estimates show a steadily decreasing unemployment rate.

For 15 to 19 year olds the May 1989 unemployment rate is 16.1 per cent, down from 19.2 per cent in May 1988. This is the lowest May figure in recent years.

DIAGRAM 5 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989

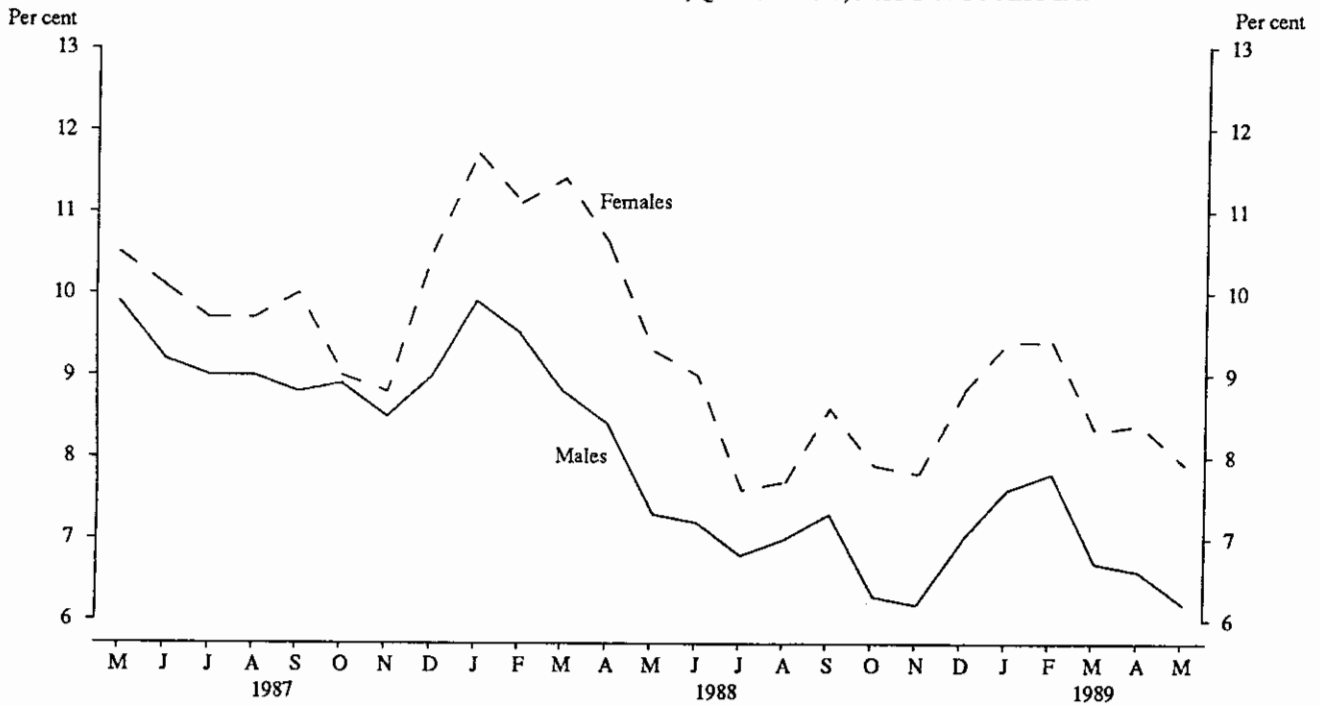
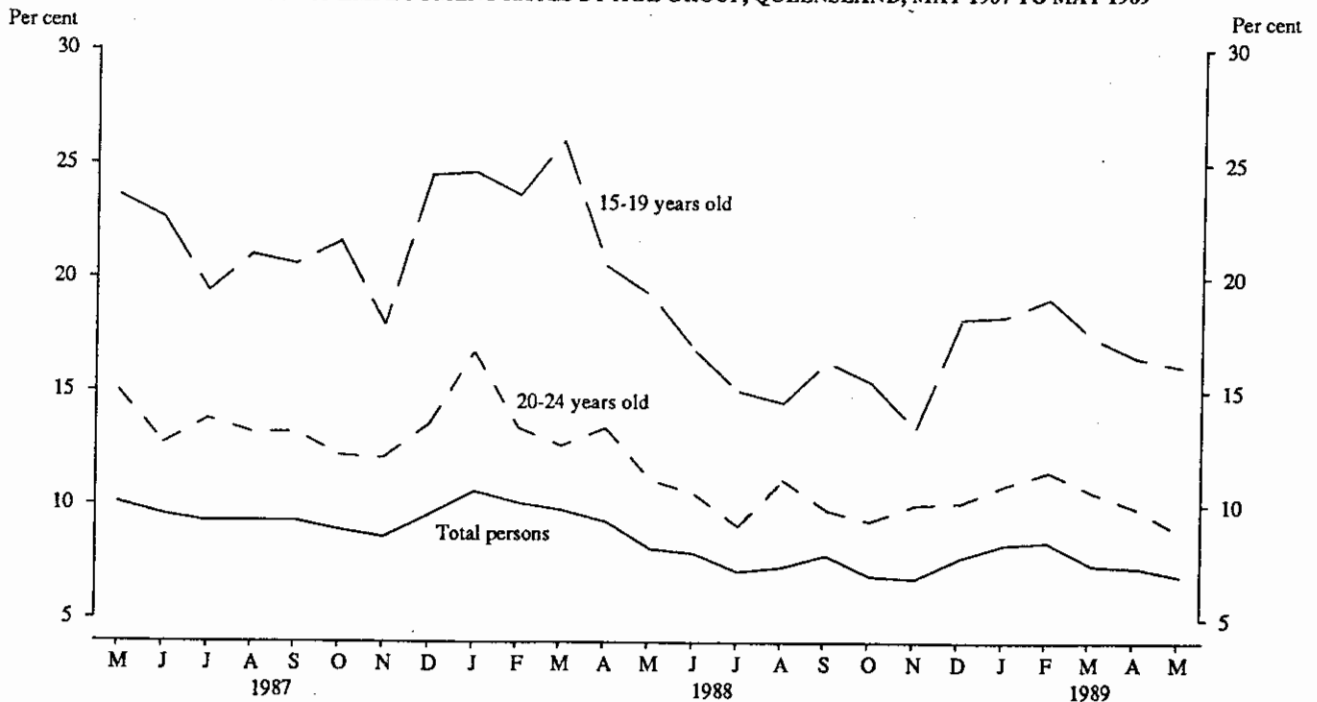


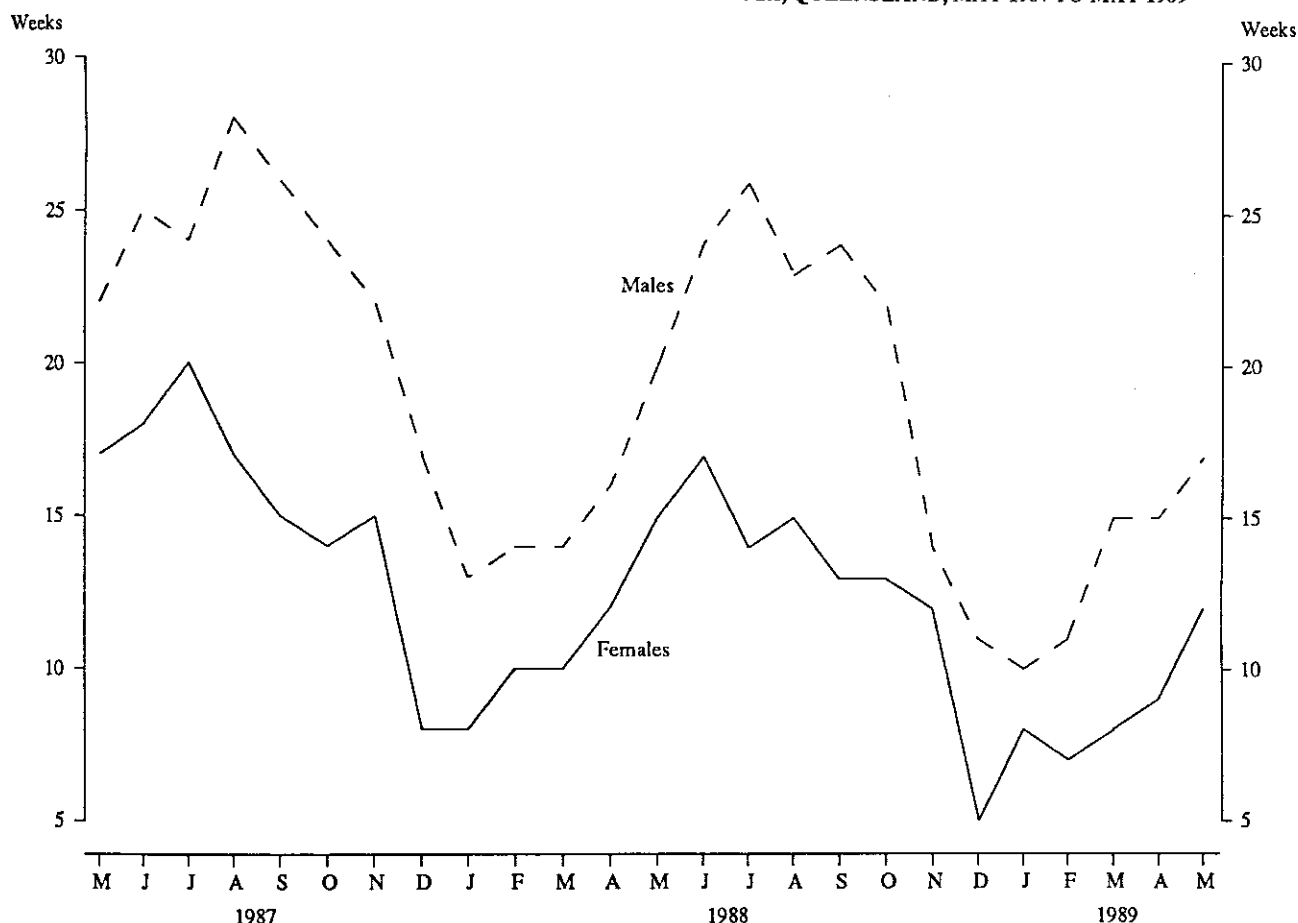
DIAGRAM 6 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – continued

The median duration of unemployment is also decreasing, down from 20 weeks in May 1988 to 17 weeks in May 1989.

DIAGRAM 7 - MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1987 TO MAY 1989



Industry and Occupation of Employed Persons

The wholesale and retail trade industries remain the largest employers in Queensland, with 19.1 per cent of employed males and 25.0 per cent of employed females working in these industries. However, industries experiencing the largest growth in employees were manufacturing and construction, with increases of 19.9 and 12.5 per cent, respectively, over the previous 12 months. Employee numbers in the wholesale and retail sector increased 9.1 per cent over the same period.

Males outnumber females by over 3.3 to 1 in the manufacturing industry. The only industries which employ predominantly female labour are community services and recreation and personal services where the ratios are nearly 2 to 1 and 1.4 to 1 respectively.

The changes in persons employed in occupation groups reflects, to a substantial degree, the changed profile of employed persons in industry groups.

DIAGRAM 8 - EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY GROUP BY PERCENTAGE CHANGE, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1988 TO MAY 1989

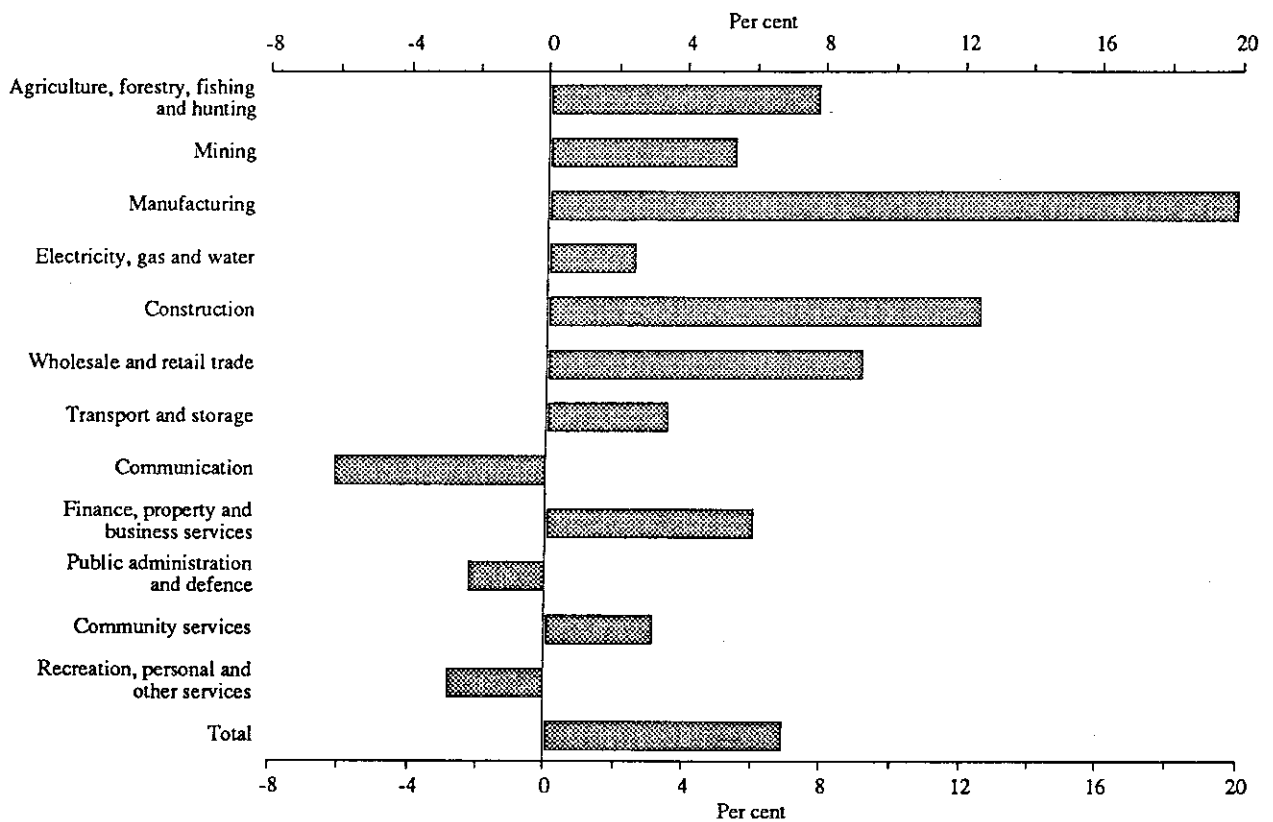
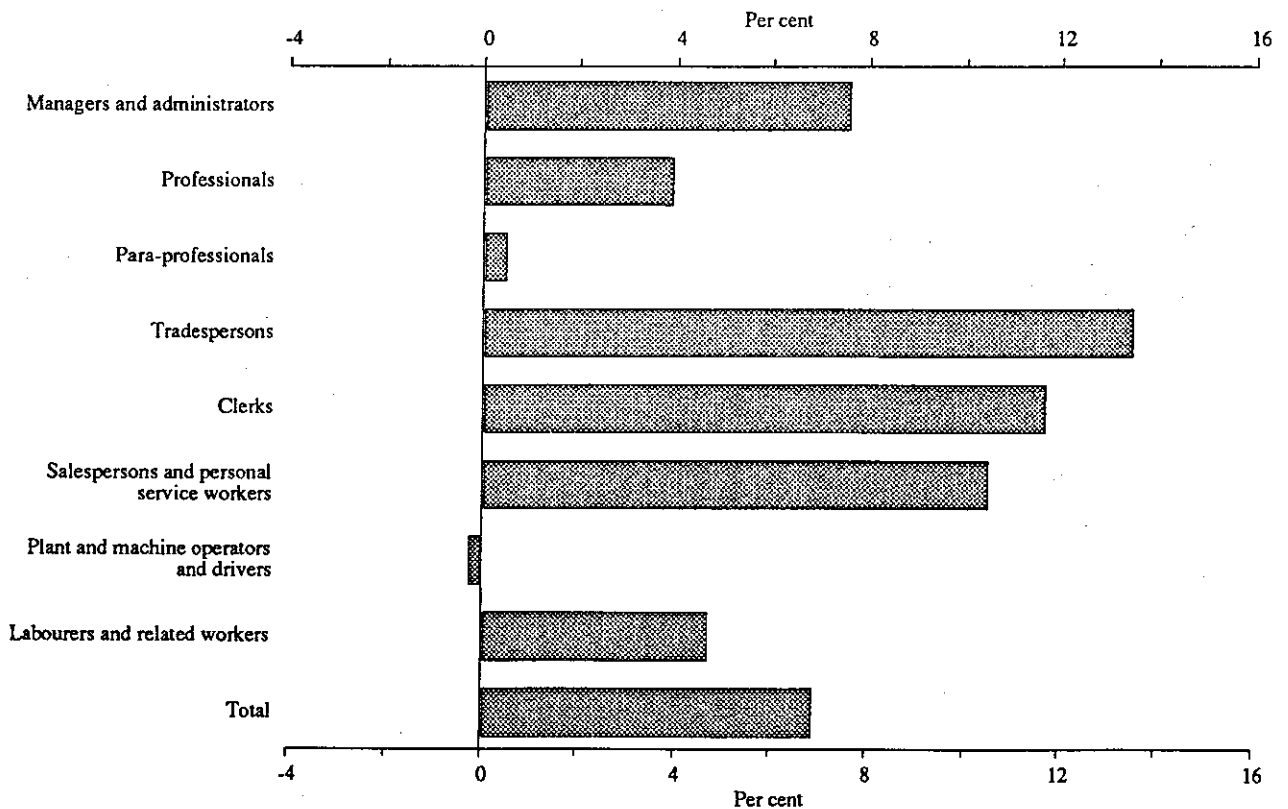
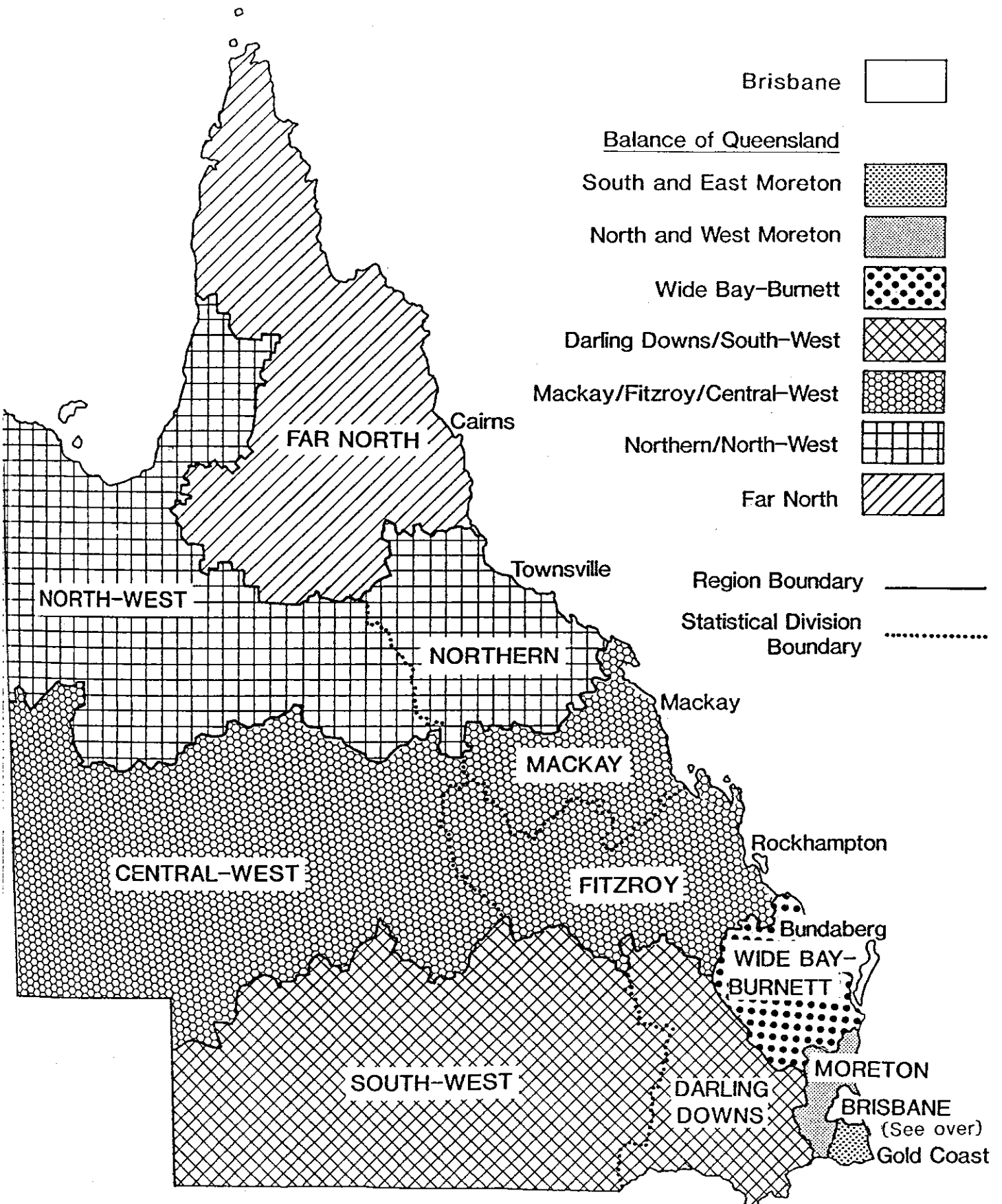


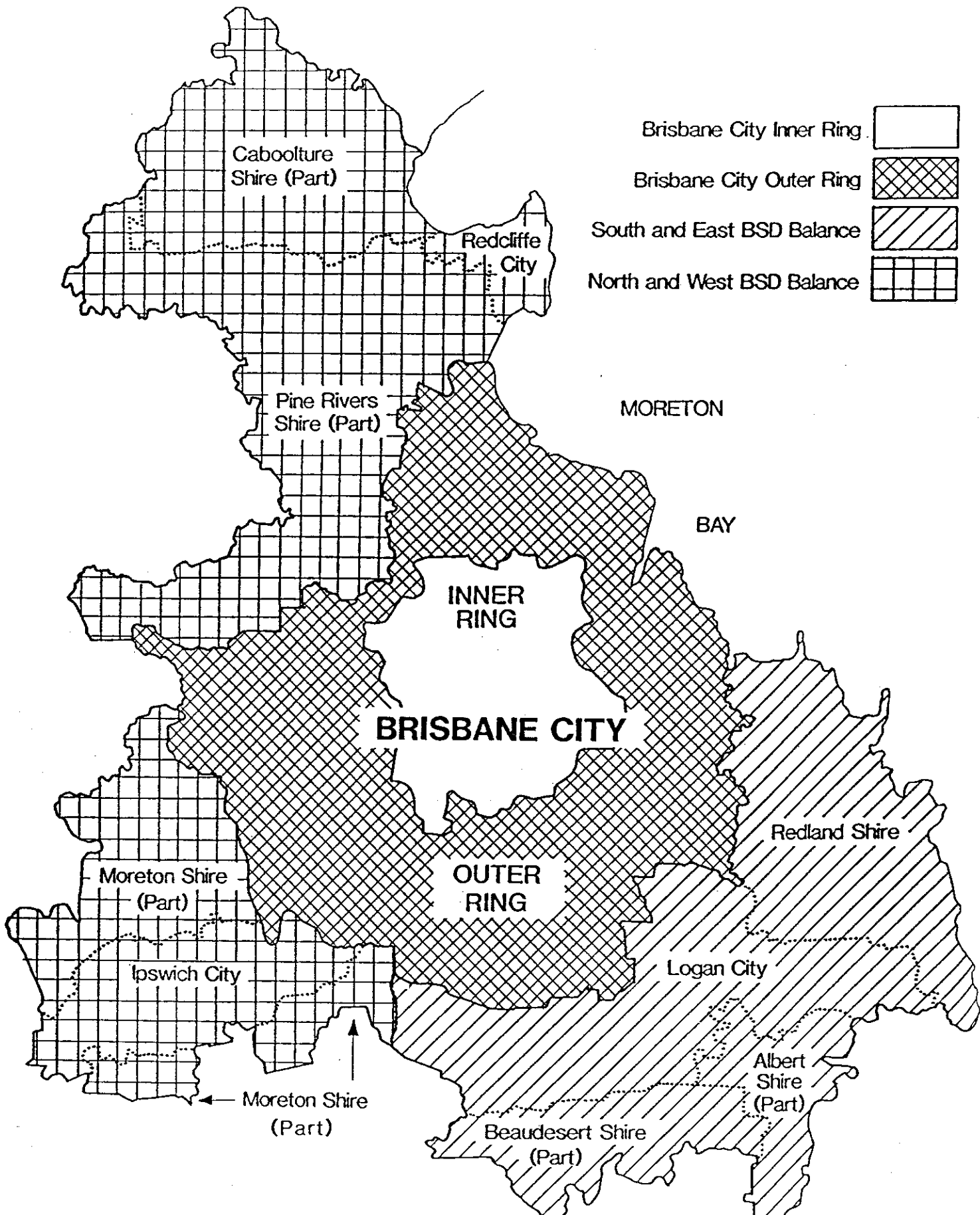
DIAGRAM 9 - EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION GROUP BY PERCENTAGE CHANGE, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1988 TO MAY 1989



STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



STATISTICAL REGIONS, BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION



STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS IN BRISBANE CITY STATISTICAL REGIONS

Brisbane City Inner Ring

Albion	Coorparoo	Highgate Hill	Red Hill
Alderley	Corinda	Holland Park	Sherwood
Annerley	Dutton Park	Holland Park West	South Brisbane
Ascot	East Brisbane	Indooroopilly	Spring Hill
Ashgrove	Enoggera (including	Kangaroo Point	St Lucia
Balmoral	Military Camp)	Kedron	Stafford
Bardon	Fairfield	Kelvin Grove	Stafford Heights
Bowen Hills	Fortitude Valley – Inner	Lutwyche	Taringa
Bulimba	Fortitude Valley –	Milton	Tarragindi
Camp Hill	Remainder	Moorooka	Toowong
Cannon Hill	Graceville	Morningside	West End
Carina	Grange	New Farm	Wilston
Carina Heights	Greenslopes	Newmarket	Windsor
Carindale	Hamilton	Newstead	Woolloongabba
Chelmer	Hawthorne	Norman Park	Woolloowin
City – Inner	Hendra	Nundah	Yeerongpilly
City – Remainder	Herston	Paddington	Yeronga
Clayfield			

Brisbane City Outer Ring

Acacia Ridge	Doolandella	Manly	Rocklea
Algester	Drewvale	Manly West	Runcorn
Anstead (including Moggill	Durack	Mansfield	Salisbury
State Forest)	Eagle Farm	McDowall	Sandgate
Archerfield	Eight Mile Plains	Middle Park	Seventeen Mile Rocks
Aspley	Ellen Grove	Mitchelton	Stretton
Bald Hills	Everton Park	Moggill	Sumner
Banyo	Ferny Grove	Moreton Island	Sunnybank
Bellbowrie	Fig Tree Pocket	Mount Gravatt	Sunnybank Hills
Belmont	Fitzgibbon	Mount Gravatt East	Taigum
Berrinba	Geebung	Mount Omanney	The Gap (including
Boondall	Gumdale	Murarie	Enoggera State Forest)
Bracken Ridge	Heathwood	Nathan	Tingalpa
Bridgeman Downs	Hemmant	Northgate	Underwood – Part A
Brighton	Inala	Nudgee	Upper Brookfield
Brookfield (including Mt	Jamboree Heights	Nudgee Beach	Upper Kedron
Coot-tha Park)	Jindalee	Oxley	Upper Mount Gravatt
Burbank	Karawatha	Pallara	Virginia
Calamvale	Kenmore	Parkinson	Wacol
Capalaba West	Kenmore Hills	Pinjarra Hills	Wakerley
Carseldine	Keperra	Pinkenba	Wavell Heights
Chandler	Kuraby	Pullenvale	Westlake
Chapel Hill	Larapinta	Ransome	Willawong
Chermside	Lota	Richlands	Wishart
Chermside West	Lytton	Riverhills	Wynnum
Coopers Plains	MacGregor	Robertson	Wynnum West
Darra	Mackenzie	Rochedale	Zillmere
Deagon			

Statistical local areas (SLAs) correspond either to legal local government areas (LGAs), as defined under the *Local Government Act 1936–1989*, or to suburbs in certain urban legal LGAs.

TABLE 1 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES									
1988-									
April	665.3	722.0	58.6	65.9	787.9	244.2	1,032.1	8.4	76.3
May	671.5	726.9	50.8	57.6	784.6	250.1	1,034.7	7.3	75.8
June	668.9	727.1	52.5	56.6	783.7	253.6	1,037.3	7.2	75.6
July	678.5	731.9	49.3	53.5	785.4	254.9	1,040.3	6.8	75.5
August	669.9	727.0	50.6	55.1	782.1	261.2	1,043.3	7.0	75.0
September	678.9	741.4	52.0	58.0	799.4	246.9	1,046.3	7.3	76.4
October	683.2	743.0	44.5	49.9	792.8	256.5	1,049.3	6.3	75.6
November	688.3	747.5	43.9	49.1	796.6	255.7	1,052.3	6.2	75.7
December	702.2	758.8	49.4	56.8	815.5	239.9	1,055.4	7.0	77.3
1989-									
January	696.6	747.4	55.5	61.5	808.9	249.6	1,058.5	7.6	76.4
February	695.2	749.5	55.3	63.0	812.5	249.1	1,061.5	7.8	76.5
March	699.8	754.1	47.3	54.5	808.7	256.0	1,064.6	6.7	76.0
April	701.8	754.9	46.5	53.4	808.3	259.8	1,068.1	6.6	75.7
May	708.3	763.7	42.9	50.5	814.2	257.4	1,071.6	6.2	76.0
FEMALES									
1988-									
April	274.1	464.3	39.3	55.0	519.3	532.9	1,052.2	10.6	49.4
May	281.7	473.0	32.3	48.6	521.6	533.3	1,054.9	9.3	49.4
June	275.6	466.8	32.2	46.3	513.1	544.5	1,057.6	9.0	48.5
July	282.1	471.4	24.8	39.0	510.4	549.9	1,060.3	7.6	48.1
August	275.6	472.2	30.0	39.5	511.7	551.3	1,063.0	7.7	48.1
September	284.6	486.7	30.6	45.9	532.6	533.1	1,065.7	8.6	50.0
October	292.4	482.1	29.0	41.2	523.3	545.6	1,068.9	7.9	49.0
November	287.9	480.9	27.6	40.6	521.5	550.6	1,072.1	7.8	48.6
December	291.4	494.1	33.7	48.0	542.0	533.2	1,075.2	8.8	50.4
1989-									
January	288.6	476.8	36.9	49.3	526.1	552.3	1,078.4	9.4	48.8
February	290.4	492.8	34.3	51.3	544.0	537.5	1,081.5	9.4	50.3
March	294.3	500.9	29.4	45.5	546.4	538.3	1,084.6	8.3	50.4
April	297.2	505.4	28.9	46.4	551.8	536.2	1,088.1	8.4	50.7
May	307.4	519.0	29.6	44.3	563.3	528.1	1,091.5	7.9	51.6
PERSONS									
1988-									
April	939.5	1,186.3	97.9	121.0	1,307.2	777.1	2,084.3	9.3	62.7
May	953.2	1,199.9	83.1	106.2	1,306.1	783.5	2,089.6	8.1	62.5
June	944.5	1,194.0	84.7	102.9	1,296.8	798.1	2,094.9	7.9	61.9
July	960.6	1,203.3	74.1	92.5	1,295.8	804.8	2,100.6	7.1	61.7
August	945.5	1,199.3	80.6	94.6	1,293.9	812.4	2,106.3	7.3	61.4
September	963.5	1,228.1	82.6	103.9	1,332.0	780.0	2,112.0	7.8	63.1
October	975.6	1,225.0	73.5	91.1	1,316.1	802.1	2,118.2	6.9	62.1
November	976.1	1,228.5	71.5	89.7	1,318.1	806.3	2,124.4	6.8	62.0
December	993.6	1,252.8	83.1	104.7	1,357.6	773.1	2,130.6	7.7	63.7
1989-									
January	985.3	1,224.2	92.4	110.8	1,335.0	801.8	2,136.8	8.3	62.5
February	985.7	1,242.2	89.6	114.3	1,356.5	786.6	2,143.0	8.4	63.3
March	994.1	1,255.1	76.7	100.0	1,355.0	794.2	2,149.3	7.4	63.0
April	999.0	1,260.3	75.4	99.8	1,360.1	796.0	2,156.1	7.3	63.1
May	1,015.8	1,282.7	72.5	94.8	1,377.5	785.5	2,163.1	6.9	63.7

TABLE 2 - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE AGED 15 AND OVER, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed '000	Unemployed '000	Total labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
MALES					
1988-					
April	721.7	64.7	786.4	8.2	76.2
May	726.1	56.9	782.9	7.3	75.7
June	724.9	58.6	783.4	7.5	75.5
July	730.4	55.5	786.0	7.1	75.6
August	730.1	57.1	787.2	7.3	75.5
September	737.7	60.8	798.5	7.6	76.3
October	744.0	53.6	797.6	6.7	76.0
November	747.7	55.0	802.6	6.8	76.3
December	750.5	55.8	806.2	6.9	76.4
1989-					
January	754.7	55.8	810.6	6.9	76.6
February	756.5	57.2	813.8	7.0	76.7
March	752.6	50.7	803.3	6.3	75.5
April	754.5	52.4	806.9	6.5	75.5
May	762.6	49.8	812.4	6.1	75.8
FEMALES					
1988-					
April	462.8	51.7	514.4	10.0	48.9
May	467.8	48.1	515.9	9.3	48.9
June	465.2	47.8	513.0	9.3	48.5
July	471.2	40.9	512.1	8.0	48.3
August	474.1	43.3	517.4	8.4	48.7
September	478.0	47.9	525.8	9.1	49.3
October	480.0	46.3	526.3	8.8	49.2
November	473.9	45.4	519.3	8.7	48.4
December	490.5	46.3	536.7	8.6	49.9
1989-					
January	502.1	49.3	551.4	8.9	51.1
February	499.4	44.1	543.5	8.1	50.3
March	498.7	39.5	538.3	7.3	49.6
April	503.6	43.6	547.2	8.0	50.3
May	513.2	43.8	557.1	7.9	51.0
PERSONS					
1988-					
April	1,184.5	116.3	1,300.8	8.9	62.4
May	1,193.8	104.9	1,298.8	8.1	62.2
June	1,190.1	106.3	1,296.4	8.2	61.9
July	1,201.7	96.4	1,298.1	7.4	61.8
August	1,204.2	100.4	1,304.6	7.7	61.9
September	1,215.7	108.7	1,324.4	8.2	62.7
October	1,224.0	99.9	1,323.9	7.5	62.5
November	1,221.6	100.3	1,321.9	7.6	62.2
December	1,240.9	102.0	1,343.0	7.6	63.0
1989-					
January	1,256.8	105.1	1,361.9	7.7	63.7
February	1,256.0	101.3	1,357.3	7.5	63.3
March	1,251.4	90.3	1,341.6	6.7	62.4
April	1,258.1	96.0	1,354.1	7.1	62.8
May	1,275.8	93.7	1,369.5	6.8	63.3

TABLE 3 - TREND ESTIMATES OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE AGED 15 AND OVER, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES					
1988-					
April	719.0	62.0	781.0	7.9	75.7
May	723.3	60.0	783.3	7.7	75.7
June	726.9	58.4	785.3	7.4	75.7
July	730.2	57.4	787.6	7.3	75.7
August	733.7	56.8	790.4	7.2	75.8
September	737.9	56.5	794.3	7.1	75.9
October	742.6	56.4	799.0	7.1	76.1
November	747.1	56.2	803.2	7.0	76.3
December	750.5	55.7	806.2	6.9	76.4
1989-					
January	752.8	55.1	807.9	6.8	76.3
February	754.5	54.2	808.7	6.7	76.2
March	756.0	53.2	809.2	6.6	76.0
April	757.4	52.2	809.6	6.4	75.8
May	758.6	51.1	809.6	6.3	75.6
FEMALES					
1988-					
April	462.3	49.8	512.1	9.7	48.7
May	465.5	47.9	513.4	9.3	48.7
June	468.3	46.3	514.6	9.0	48.7
July	470.7	45.2	515.9	8.8	48.7
August	473.0	44.8	517.8	8.7	48.7
September	475.8	45.1	520.9	8.7	48.9
October	479.5	45.9	525.4	8.7	49.2
November	484.0	46.4	530.4	8.8	49.5
December	488.9	46.3	535.2	8.7	49.8
1989-					
January	493.8	45.5	539.4	8.4	50.0
February	498.6	44.5	543.1	8.2	50.2
March	502.7	43.7	546.4	8.0	50.4
April	506.3	43.0	549.3	7.8	50.5
May	509.4	42.5	551.9	7.7	50.6
PERSONS					
1988-					
April	1,181.4	111.7	1,293.1	8.6	62.0
May	1,188.8	107.9	1,296.7	8.3	62.1
June	1,195.2	104.7	1,299.9	8.1	62.1
July	1,200.9	102.6	1,303.4	7.9	62.1
August	1,206.6	101.6	1,308.2	7.8	62.1
September	1,213.6	101.6	1,315.3	7.7	62.3
October	1,222.1	102.3	1,324.4	7.7	62.5
November	1,231.0	102.6	1,333.6	7.7	62.8
December	1,239.3	102.0	1,341.4	7.6	63.0
1989-					
January	1,246.6	100.6	1,347.2	7.5	63.0
February	1,253.0	98.7	1,351.8	7.3	63.1
March	1,258.7	96.9	1,355.6	7.1	63.1
April	1,263.7	95.2	1,358.9	7.0	63.0
May	1,268.0	93.6	1,361.6	6.9	62.9

TABLE 4 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, MARCH 1989

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	346.7	21.7	368.4	111.3	5.9	76.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	94.8	7.7	102.5	42.8	7.5	70.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	118.0	6.5	124.5	34.9	5.2	78.1
South and East BSD Balance	60.8	3.0	63.8	14.2	4.6	81.8
North and West BSD Balance	73.0	4.6	77.6	19.4	5.9	80.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	407.5	32.8	440.3	144.7	7.5	75.3
South and East Moreton	69.9	4.5	74.5	32.0	6.1	69.9
North and West Moreton	51.2	3.4	54.7	29.1	6.3	65.2
Wide Bay-Burnett	40.9	7.1	48.0	20.8	14.9	69.8
Darling Downs and South-West	61.5	3.3	64.8	17.0	5.1	79.2
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	80.2	5.2	85.4	20.0	6.1	81.0
Northern and North-West	60.8	5.9	66.7	11.9	8.8	84.8
Far North	42.9	3.3	46.3	13.9	7.2	76.9
Total Queensland	754.1	54.5	808.7	256.0	6.7	76.0
FEMALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	239.7	23.6	263.3	245.8	9.0	51.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	79.9	6.1	86.0	78.1	7.1	52.4
Brisbane City Outer Ring	76.4	7.0	83.4	82.0	8.4	50.4
South and East BSD Balance	39.1	4.5	43.6	35.4	10.3	55.1
North and West BSD Balance	44.3	6.0	50.3	50.3	12.0	50.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	261.2	21.8	283.1	292.4	7.7	49.2
South and East Moreton	49.5	3.9	53.4	51.2	7.4	51.1
North and West Moreton	33.6	3.3	36.9	43.8	9.0	45.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	26.5	* 2.5	29.0	40.8	* 8.8	41.6
Darling Downs and South-West	40.1	* 2.3	42.4	46.8	* 5.3	47.5
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	48.0	5.6	53.6	49.8	10.4	51.8
Northern and North-West	36.2	2.2	38.4	34.7	5.7	52.5
Far North	27.4	* 2.0	29.4	25.3	* 6.6	53.7
Total Queensland	500.9	45.5	546.4	538.3	8.3	50.4
PERSONS						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	586.4	45.3	631.7	357.1	7.2	63.9
Brisbane City Inner Ring	174.7	13.8	188.6	120.9	7.3	60.9
Brisbane City Outer Ring	194.4	13.5	207.9	116.9	6.5	64.0
South and East BSD Balance	99.9	7.4	107.3	49.6	6.9	68.4
North and West BSD Balance	117.3	10.6	127.9	69.7	8.3	64.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	668.7	54.7	723.4	437.1	7.6	62.3
South and East Moreton	119.4	8.5	127.9	83.2	6.6	60.6
North and West Moreton	84.8	6.8	91.6	73.0	7.4	55.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	67.4	9.7	77.1	61.6	12.6	55.6
Darling Downs and South-West	101.6	5.5	107.2	63.8	5.2	62.7
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	128.2	10.8	138.9	69.8	7.7	66.6
Northern and North-West	97.0	8.1	105.1	46.6	7.7	69.3
Far North	70.4	5.3	75.6	39.2	7.0	65.9
Total Queensland	1,255.1	100.0	1,355.0	794.2	7.4	63.0

TABLE 5 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, APRIL 1989

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	348.5	21.0	369.5	111.7	5.7	76.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	95.2	5.3	100.5	42.0	5.3	70.5
Brisbane City Outer Ring	118.4	5.0	123.3	35.7	4.0	77.5
South and East BSD Balance	62.3	4.0	66.3	13.2	6.0	83.4
North and West BSD Balance	72.7	6.7	79.4	20.7	8.5	79.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	406.4	32.4	438.8	148.1	7.4	74.8
South and East Moreton	71.8	3.1	74.9	29.4	4.2	71.8
North and West Moreton	49.1	4.2	53.3	29.7	7.9	64.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	43.0	6.9	49.9	21.2	13.8	70.1
Darling Downs and South-West	61.5	3.0	64.5	17.2	4.6	78.9
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	79.6	5.3	84.8	21.3	6.2	80.0
Northern and North-West	57.8	5.7	63.5	17.5	9.0	78.4
Far North	43.6	4.2	47.8	11.9	8.9	80.0
Total Queensland	754.9	53.4	808.3	259.8	6.6	75.7
FEMALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	243.5	21.9	265.4	245.3	8.2	52.0
Brisbane City Inner Ring	83.0	6.6	89.6	75.6	7.3	54.2
Brisbane City Outer Ring	77.2	6.0	83.2	84.6	7.2	49.6
South and East BSD Balance	40.2	4.7	44.9	35.9	10.4	55.5
North and West BSD Balance	43.1	4.6	47.8	49.1	9.7	49.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	261.9	24.5	286.4	290.9	8.6	49.6
South and East Moreton	48.3	3.0	51.3	48.4	5.8	51.4
North and West Moreton	36.4	3.4	39.8	42.7	8.6	48.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	27.8	3.8	31.7	41.1	12.1	43.5
Darling Downs and South-West	39.2	3.3	42.5	46.5	7.7	47.7
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	47.0	7.1	54.2	52.8	13.1	50.6
Northern and North-West	33.5	* 1.9	35.4	34.3	* 5.3	50.8
Far North	29.6	* 2.1	31.6	25.1	* 6.5	55.8
Total Queensland	505.4	46.4	551.8	536.2	8.4	50.7
PERSONS						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	592.1	42.9	634.9	357.0	6.8	64.0
Brisbane City Inner Ring	178.1	11.9	190.0	117.7	6.3	61.8
Brisbane City Outer Ring	195.6	11.0	206.5	120.3	5.3	63.2
South and East BSD Balance	102.6	8.7	111.2	49.1	7.8	69.4
North and West BSD Balance	115.8	11.3	127.2	69.9	8.9	64.5
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	668.3	56.9	725.2	439.0	7.8	62.3
South and East Moreton	120.1	6.1	126.2	77.8	4.8	61.9
North and West Moreton	85.5	7.7	93.2	72.4	8.2	56.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	70.8	10.7	81.5	62.3	13.2	56.7
Darling Downs and South-West	100.7	6.2	106.9	63.8	5.8	62.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	126.6	12.4	139.0	74.0	8.9	65.2
Northern and North-West	91.4	7.6	98.9	51.7	7.7	65.7
Far North	73.1	6.3	79.4	37.0	7.9	68.2
Total Queensland	1,260.3	99.8	1,360.1	796.0	7.3	63.1

TABLE 6 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS,
QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	350.7	21.1	371.8	111.0	5.7	77.0
Brisbane City Inner Ring	102.0	5.5	107.5	42.8	5.1	71.5
Brisbane City Outer Ring	116.1	6.2	122.2	32.9	5.0	78.8
South and East BSD Balance	61.8	4.8	66.6	13.4	7.2	83.3
North and West BSD Balance	70.8	4.7	75.4	22.0	6.2	77.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	413.0	29.4	442.4	146.3	6.7	75.1
South and East Moreton	70.2	3.4	73.6	31.8	4.6	69.8
North and West Moreton	52.1	5.4	57.5	27.5	9.4	67.6
Wide Bay-Burnett	44.9	5.5	50.4	20.0	10.8	71.6
Darling Downs and South-West	59.5	2.5	62.1	18.0	4.1	77.5
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	78.8	3.5	82.2	22.6	4.2	78.4
Northern and North-West	62.0	4.5	66.5	14.3	6.7	82.3
Far North	45.5	4.7	50.2	12.2	9.3	80.5
Total Queensland	763.7	50.5	814.2	257.4	6.2	76.0
FEMALES						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	255.7	16.7	272.4	239.9	6.1	53.2
Brisbane City Inner Ring	87.2	4.8	91.9	74.0	5.2	55.4
Brisbane City Outer Ring	79.8	4.4	84.2	81.1	5.3	50.9
South and East BSD Balance	42.2	3.7	45.9	36.0	8.1	56.1
North and West BSD Balance	46.5	3.8	50.3	48.9	7.6	50.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	263.4	27.6	290.9	288.2	9.5	50.2
South and East Moreton	49.3	3.0	52.2	52.2	5.7	50.0
North and West Moreton	34.9	4.7	39.6	41.8	11.9	48.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	26.3	4.7	31.0	40.6	15.0	43.3
Darling Downs and South-West	39.0	3.4	42.3	42.9	7.9	49.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	47.7	5.8	53.5	53.4	10.8	50.0
Northern and North-West	35.1	3.2	38.3	32.0	8.4	54.5
Far North	31.1	* 2.9	34.0	25.3	* 8.5	57.3
Total Queensland	519.0	44.3	563.3	528.1	7.9	51.6
PERSONS						
<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>	606.4	37.8	644.2	350.9	5.9	64.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	189.2	10.2	199.4	116.7	5.1	63.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	195.9	10.6	206.5	114.0	5.1	64.4
South and East BSD Balance	104.0	8.5	112.5	49.4	7.6	69.5
North and West BSD Balance	117.3	8.5	125.8	70.8	6.7	64.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	676.4	57.0	733.4	434.6	7.8	62.8
South and East Moreton	119.5	6.4	125.8	84.0	5.1	60.0
North and West Moreton	86.9	10.1	97.1	69.3	10.4	58.4
Wide Bay-Burnett	71.3	10.1	81.4	60.6	12.4	57.3
Darling Downs and South-West	98.5	5.9	104.4	60.9	5.6	63.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	126.5	9.2	135.7	76.0	6.8	64.1
Northern and North-West	97.1	7.7	104.8	46.3	7.4	69.4
Far North	76.6	7.6	84.2	37.5	9.0	69.2
Total Queensland	1,282.7	94.8	1,377.5	785.5	6.9	63.7

TABLE 7 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Age group	Employed '000	Unemployed '000	Total labour force '000	Not in labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
BRISBANE CITY INNER RING						
15-24 years	52.7	5.3	57.9	20.8	9.1	73.6
15-19 years	16.8	4.1	20.9	14.2	19.7	59.6
20-24 years	35.9	* 1.2	37.0	6.6	* 3.1	84.8
25-44 years	96.7	3.7	90.3	18.7	4.1	82.9
45 years and over	49.9	* 1.2	51.1	77.3	* 2.4	39.8
Total	189.2	10.2	199.4	116.7	5.1	63.1
BRISBANE CITY OUTER RING						
15-24 years	45.1	3.0	48.1	17.6	6.2	73.2
15-19 years	21.5	2.1	23.6	14.8	8.7	61.5
20-24 years	23.6	* 0.9	24.5	2.8	* 3.8	89.8
25-44 years	98.8	5.5	104.3	23.7	5.3	81.5
45 years and over	52.0	2.1	54.0	72.7	3.8	42.6
Total	195.9	10.6	206.5	114.0	5.1	64.4
SOUTH AND EAST BSD BALANCE						
15-24 years	24.3	3.1	27.4	9.3	11.4	74.6
15-19 years	11.7	2.4	14.1	7.0	16.8	66.7
20-24 years	12.6	* 0.7	13.3	2.3	* 5.6	85.3
25-44 years	59.6	3.2	62.9	18.2	5.1	77.5
45 years and over	20.0	* 2.1	22.2	21.8	* 9.7	50.4
Total	104.0	8.5	112.5	49.4	7.6	69.5
NORTH AND WEST BSD BALANCE						
15-24 years	30.4	4.6	35.0	8.8	13.1	79.9
15-19 years	14.7	3.0	17.8	5.6	17.1	76.2
20-24 years	15.7	* 1.6	17.2	3.2	* 9.0	84.1
25-44 years	61.6	* 2.1	63.8	17.9	* 3.3	78.1
45 years and over	25.2	* 1.8	27.0	44.1	* 6.6	38.0
Total	117.3	8.5	125.8	70.8	6.7	64.0
BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
15-24 years	152.5	16.0	168.5	56.5	9.5	74.9
15-19 years	64.8	11.6	76.4	41.6	15.2	64.8
20-24 years	87.7	4.4	92.1	15.0	4.8	86.0
25-44 years	306.8	14.6	321.3	78.5	4.5	80.4
45 years and over	147.1	7.2	154.3	215.9	4.7	41.7
Total	606.4	37.8	644.2	350.9	5.9	64.7
SOUTH AND EAST MORETON						
15-24 years	26.3	2.9	29.2	9.8	10.0	74.8
15-19 years	11.8	* 1.4	13.2	7.6	* 10.7	63.4
20-24 years	14.5	* 1.5	16.0	2.2	* 9.4	87.8
25-44 years	64.9	2.6	67.5	16.1	3.9	80.8
45 years and over	28.3	* 0.8	29.1	58.1	* 2.8	33.4
Total	119.5	6.4	125.8	84.0	5.1	60.0
NORTH AND WEST MORETON						
15-24 years	16.8	3.7	20.4	11.2	17.9	64.5
15-19 years	8.9	* 2.2	11.1	9.1	* 20.0	54.8
20-24 years	7.9	* 1.5	9.4	* 2.1	* 15.5	81.7
25-44 years	42.9	4.3	47.2	12.9	9.1	78.5
45 years and over	27.3	* 2.2	29.5	45.1	* 7.4	39.5
Total	86.9	10.1	97.1	69.3	10.4	58.4

TABLE 7 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989 - *continued*

Age group	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
WIDE BAY-BURNETT STATISTICAL DIVISION						
15-24 years	15.5	3.6	19.1	5.3	18.8	78.1
15-19 years	8.5	* 1.6	10.1	4.4	* 15.9	69.8
20-24 years	7.0	* 2.0	8.9	* 0.9	* 22.1	90.4
25-44 years	35.4	4.5	39.9	11.0	11.4	78.3
45 years and over	20.4	* 2.0	22.4	44.2	* 8.9	33.7
Total	71.3	10.1	81.4	60.6	12.4	57.3
DARLING DOWNS AND SOUTH-WEST STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
15-24 years	22.4	3.5	25.9	8.3	13.6	75.7
15-19 years	9.0	* 2.3	11.3	7.1	* 20.6	61.7
20-24 years	13.4	* 1.2	14.6	* 1.3	* 8.2	92.0
25-44 years	45.6	* 1.3	46.9	11.4	* 2.8	80.5
45 years and over	30.5	* 1.0	31.5	41.3	* 3.2	43.3
Total	98.5	5.9	104.4	60.9	5.6	63.1
MACKAY, FITZROY AND CENTRAL-WEST STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
15-24 years	28.8	4.8	33.6	18.2	14.3	64.8
15-19 years	11.6	* 2.0	13.6	13.0	* 14.6	51.2
20-24 years	17.2	2.8	20.0	5.2	14.0	79.2
25-44 years	69.3	3.9	73.3	20.7	5.4	78.0
45 years and over	28.4	* 0.5	28.9	37.1	* 1.7	43.8
Total	126.5	9.2	135.7	76.0	6.8	64.1
NORTHERN AND NORTH-WEST STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
15-24 years	27.4	4.0	31.4	8.8	12.6	78.0
15-19 years	10.7	2.6	13.2	5.9	19.5	69.2
20-24 years	16.8	* 1.4	18.2	3.0	* 7.6	86.0
25-44 years	46.6	2.8	49.4	11.1	5.7	81.6
45 years and over	23.1	* 1.0	24.0	26.3	* 4.0	47.7
Total	97.1	7.7	104.8	46.3	7.4	69.4
FAR NORTH STATISTICAL DIVISION						
15-24 years	14.3	3.2	17.6	7.9	18.4	69.0
15-19 years	4.6	* 1.2	5.8	5.0	* 21.3	53.9
20-24 years	9.8	* 2.0	11.8	* 2.9	* 17.0	80.1
25-44 years	46.2	3.2	49.4	10.5	6.4	82.4
45 years and over	16.0	* 1.2	17.2	19.0	* 6.8	47.5
Total	76.6	7.6	84.2	37.5	9.0	69.2
QUEENSLAND EXCLUDING BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
15-24 years	151.5	25.7	177.1	69.7	14.5	71.8
15-19 years	65.0	13.4	78.4	52.0	17.1	60.1
20-24 years	86.4	12.3	98.7	17.7	12.5	84.8
25-44 years	350.9	22.7	373.6	93.8	6.1	79.9
45 years and over	174.0	8.6	182.7	271.1	4.7	40.3
Total	676.4	57.0	733.4	434.6	7.8	62.8
TOTAL QUEENSLAND						
15-24 years	303.9	41.7	345.6	126.2	12.1	73.2
15-19 years	129.8	25.0	154.8	93.6	16.1	62.3
20-24 years	174.1	16.7	190.8	32.6	8.8	85.4
25-44 years	657.7	37.2	694.9	172.3	5.4	80.1
45 years and over	321.1	15.9	337.0	487.0	4.7	40.9
Total	1,282.7	94.8	1,377.5	785.5	6.9	63.7

TABLE 8 – LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY MARITAL STATUS, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Marital status	Employed		Unemployed		Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males									
Married	473.3	494.3	23.4	24.1	518.4	142.5	660.9	4.7	78.4
Not married	235.1	269.4	19.5	26.4	295.8	114.9	410.7	8.9	72.0
Females									
Married	166.7	317.7	13.3	21.0	338.7	322.2	660.8	6.2	51.2
Not married	140.8	201.4	16.3	23.3	224.7	206.0	430.6	10.4	52.2
Persons									
Married	639.9	811.9	36.7	45.1	857.1	464.6	1,321.7	5.3	64.8
Not married	375.8	470.8	35.8	49.7	520.4	320.9	841.3	9.5	61.9

TABLE 9 – LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Birthplace							
Born in Australia	1,046.6	75.5	1,122.1	594.4	1,716.5	6.7	65.4
Born outside Australia	236.1	19.3	255.4	158.7	414.2	7.6	61.7
Africa	6.5	* 0.7	7.1	4.5	11.6	* 9.4	61.4
America	8.2	* 0.5	8.8	4.8	13.6	* 6.2	64.7
Asia	22.9	* 2.5	25.4	16.7	42.1	* 9.9	60.3
Europe	142.4	11.9	154.2	114.0	268.2	7.7	57.5
U.K. and Ireland	89.0	8.7	97.6	71.0	168.6	8.9	57.9
Other European countries	53.4	3.2	56.6	43.0	99.6	5.6	56.8
Oceania	56.2	3.7	59.9	18.7	78.6	6.2	76.2
New Zealand	46.6	* 2.8	49.4	13.0	62.4	* 5.7	79.2
Period of arrival							
Before 1971	112.2	7.7	119.9	101.3	221.1	6.4	54.2
1971–1975	35.3	3.6	39.0	13.9	52.8	9.3	73.7
1976–1980	28.4	* 1.2	29.6	11.2	40.8	* 4.0	72.5
1981–1985	30.5	3.2	33.7	16.1	49.8	9.4	67.7
1986 to survey date	29.7	3.7	33.3	16.2	49.6	11.0	67.2

TABLE 10 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Sex	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME							
Males	52.1	5.6	57.7	3.7	61.4	9.7	94.0
Females	40.4	6.8	47.2	5.0	52.2	14.4	90.5
Persons	92.5	12.4	104.9	8.7	113.6	11.8	92.4
ATTENDING A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME							
Males	4.5	* 2.4	7.0	9.1	16.0	* 34.8	43.5
Females	6.3	* 1.8	8.2	10.7	18.8	* 22.5	43.4
Persons	10.9	4.3	15.1	19.7	34.8	28.2	43.5
ATTENDING SCHOOL							
Males	11.7	4.7	16.3	32.8	49.2	28.6	33.2
Females	14.8	3.6	18.4	32.4	50.8	19.7	36.2
Persons	26.4	8.3	34.7	65.2	100.0	23.9	34.7
TOTAL							
Males	68.3	12.7	81.0	45.6	126.6	15.7	64.0
Females	61.6	12.3	73.8	48.0	121.9	16.6	60.6
Persons	129.8	25.0	154.8	93.6	248.4	16.1	62.3

TABLE 11 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Sex	Employed	Unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME							
Males	90.4	8.1	98.5	4.1	102.6	8.2	96.0
Females	76.5	7.4	83.9	18.2	102.2	8.8	82.1
Persons	167.0	15.5	182.4	22.4	204.8	8.5	89.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME							
Males	3.0	* 0.3	3.3	6.4	9.7	* 9.4	34.2
Females	4.1	* 0.9	5.1	3.8	8.9	* 18.5	56.9
Persons	7.1	* 1.2	8.4	10.2	18.6	* 14.9	45.0
TOTAL							
Males	93.4	8.4	101.8	10.6	112.4	8.2	90.6
Females	80.7	8.3	89.0	22.1	111.1	9.4	80.1
Persons	174.1	16.7	190.8	32.6	223.4	8.8	85.4

TABLE 12 - FAMILY STATUS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SEX OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Family status	Employed		Unemployed		Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES									
<i>Member of a family</i>	567.0	609.1	32.7	38.7	647.8	188.8	836.6	6.0	77.4
<i>Husband</i>	452.2	471.2	21.9	22.6	493.8	130.6	624.4	4.6	79.1
With children aged 0-14 years present	245.8	253.4	11.3	11.5	264.9	13.0	277.9	4.3	95.3
Without children aged 0-14 years present	206.4	217.7	10.7	11.2	228.9	117.6	346.5	4.9	66.1
<i>Not-married family head</i>	10.6	11.0	* 0.9	* 0.9	11.9	5.7	17.6	* 7.9	67.7
With children aged 0-14 years present	3.1	3.1	* 0.2	* 0.2	3.3	* 1.0	4.2	* 5.3	76.6
Without children aged 0-14 years present	7.6	7.9	* 0.8	* 0.8	8.7	4.7	13.3	* 8.9	64.9
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* 0.6	16.5	* 1.0	6.4	22.8	38.8	61.6	27.9	37.1
Other child of family head	95.8	102.3	8.2	8.2	110.6	7.7	118.3	7.4	93.5
Other relative of family head	7.8	8.2	* 0.5	* 0.5	8.7	6.1	14.8	* 5.9	58.7
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	95.4	102.9	6.9	7.8	110.7	36.1	146.8	7.1	75.4
Living alone	38.3	42.2	3.1	3.3	45.4	26.0	71.4	7.2	63.6
Not living alone	57.0	60.7	3.8	4.5	65.2	10.1	75.3	7.0	86.6
Total	662.4	711.9	39.6	46.5	758.4	225.0	983.4	6.1	77.1
FEMALES									
<i>Member of a family</i>	229.1	416.2	23.1	35.7	451.8	394.8	846.7	7.9	53.4
<i>Wife</i>	154.7	298.2	13.1	20.3	318.5	300.0	618.5	6.4	51.5
With children aged 0-14 years present	53.7	143.3	7.3	12.5	155.8	118.6	274.4	8.0	56.8
Without children aged 0-14 years present	101.0	154.9	5.8	7.7	162.7	181.4	344.1	4.8	47.3
<i>Not-married family head</i>	16.8	28.1	* 2.7	4.0	32.1	39.6	71.6	12.5	44.8
With children aged 0-14 years present	8.4	15.9	* 0.9	* 2.2	18.1	19.5	37.6	* 12.2	48.2
Without children aged 0-14 years present	8.5	12.1	* 1.8	* 1.8	13.9	20.0	34.0	* 13.0	41.0
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* 0.7	21.1	* 0.5	4.5	25.6	32.4	58.0	17.5	44.1
Other child of family head	53.0	63.4	5.9	6.1	69.5	5.9	75.4	8.8	92.1
Other relative of family head	3.9	5.4	* 0.8	* 0.8	6.2	16.9	23.1	* 13.3	26.8
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	56.3	68.2	5.4	6.6	74.8	74.9	149.7	8.8	50.0
Living alone	19.3	23.7	* 0.5	* 0.9	24.6	65.3	89.9	* 3.6	27.4
Not living alone	37.0	44.5	4.9	5.7	50.2	9.6	59.8	11.4	83.9
Total	285.4	484.4	28.5	42.3	526.7	469.7	996.4	8.0	52.9

TABLE 12 - FAMILY STATUS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SEX OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER.
QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989 - *continued*

Family status	Employed		Unemployed		Total labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
PERSONS									
Member of a family	796.1	1,025.2	55.7	74.4	1,099.6	583.7	1,683.3	6.8	65.3
Husband or wife	606.9	769.4	35.0	42.9	812.3	430.6	1,242.8	5.3	65.4
With children aged 0-14 years present	299.5	396.7	18.6	24.0	420.7	131.6	552.3	5.7	76.2
Without children aged 0-14 years present	307.4	372.6	16.5	18.9	391.6	299.0	690.6	4.8	56.7
Not-married family head	27.4	39.0	3.7	5.0	44.0	45.2	89.2	11.3	49.3
With children aged 0-14 years present	11.4	19.0	* 1.1	* 2.4	21.4	20.5	41.9	* 11.1	51.0
Without children aged 0-14 years present	16.0	20.0	* 2.6	* 2.6	22.6	24.7	47.3	* 11.4	47.8
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* 1.3	37.6	* 1.5	10.9	48.5	71.2	119.7	22.4	40.5
Other child of family head	148.8	165.7	14.1	14.3	180.1	13.7	193.7	8.0	92.9
Other relative of family head	11.7	13.5	* 1.3	* 1.3	14.8	23.0	37.8	* 9.0	39.2
Not a member of a family	151.7	171.0	12.4	14.4	185.5	111.0	296.5	7.8	62.6
Living alone	57.7	65.9	3.6	4.1	70.0	91.3	161.3	5.9	43.4
Not living alone	94.0	105.2	8.8	10.3	115.4	19.7	135.2	8.9	85.4
Total	947.7	1,196.3	68.1	88.8	1,285.1	694.7	1,979.8	6.9	64.9
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	29.3	37.9	* 1.5	* 1.6	39.5	15.1	54.6	* 4.1	72.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	977.1	1,234.2	69.6	90.4	1,324.6	709.8	2,034.4	6.8	65.1
Visitors to private dwellings	8.2	10.7	* 0.9	* 1.1	11.8	15.3	27.1	* 9.1	43.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	30.5	37.8	* 2.0	3.3	41.1	60.4	101.5	8.1	40.5
Total	1,015.8	1,282.7	72.5	94.8	1,377.5	785.5	2,163.1	6.9	63.7

(a) Excluding persons aged 20 to 24 years attending school.

TABLE 13 - EMPLOYED PERSONS BY FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, QUEENSLAND

Month	Males		Females						Persons	
			Married		Not married		Total			
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
NUMBER ('000)										
1988-										
April	665.3	56.6	145.6	134.8	128.6	55.4	274.1	190.1	939.5	246.8
May	671.5	55.4	147.8	135.3	133.8	56.0	281.7	191.3	953.2	246.7
June	668.9	58.2	146.0	136.5	129.6	54.7	275.6	191.2	944.5	249.2
July	678.5	53.4	147.7	131.9	134.4	57.4	282.1	189.3	960.6	242.7
August	669.9	57.1	143.6	139.9	132.0	56.8	275.6	196.7	945.5	253.8
September	678.9	62.5	145.7	145.9	138.9	56.2	284.6	202.1	963.5	264.6
October	683.2	59.7	152.3	137.4	140.0	52.3	292.4	189.7	975.6	249.5
November	688.3	59.3	149.4	139.6	138.5	53.4	287.9	193.0	976.1	252.3
December	702.2	56.6	150.4	145.3	141.0	57.3	291.4	202.7	993.6	259.3
1989-										
January	696.6	50.7	152.0	133.0	136.6	55.2	288.6	188.2	985.3	238.9
February	695.2	54.2	155.3	143.9	135.1	58.4	290.4	202.3	985.7	256.6
March	699.8	54.4	160.9	147.7	133.4	58.9	294.3	206.6	994.1	261.0
April	701.8	53.1	156.9	150.1	140.3	58.1	297.2	208.2	999.0	261.3
May	708.3	55.3	166.7	151.0	140.8	60.6	307.4	211.6	1,015.0	266.9

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME AS A PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (per cent)

1988-										
April	92.2	7.8	51.9	48.1	69.9	30.1	59.0	41.0	79.2	20.8
May	92.4	7.6	52.2	47.8	70.5	29.5	59.6	40.4	79.4	20.6
June	92.0	8.0	51.7	48.3	70.3	29.7	59.0	41.0	79.1	20.9
July	92.7	7.3	52.8	47.2	70.1	29.9	59.8	40.2	79.8	20.2
August	92.1	7.9	50.7	49.3	69.9	30.1	58.4	41.6	78.8	21.2
September	91.6	8.4	50.0	50.0	71.2	28.8	58.5	41.5	78.5	21.5
October	92.0	8.0	52.6	47.4	72.8	27.2	60.6	39.4	79.6	20.4
November	92.1	7.9	51.7	48.3	72.2	27.8	59.9	40.1	79.5	20.5
December	92.5	7.5	50.9	49.1	71.1	28.9	59.0	41.0	79.3	20.7
1989-										
January	93.2	6.8	53.3	46.7	71.2	28.8	60.5	39.5	80.5	19.5
February	92.8	7.2	51.9	48.1	69.8	30.2	58.9	41.1	79.3	20.7
March	92.8	7.2	52.1	47.9	69.4	30.6	58.8	41.2	79.2	20.8
April	93.0	7.0	51.1	48.9	70.7	29.3	58.8	41.2	79.3	20.7
May	92.8	7.2	52.5	47.5	69.9	30.1	59.2	40.8	79.2	20.8

TABLE 14 – EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISION AND STATUS OF WORKER, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989
(*000)

Industry division and status of worker	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	65.8	23.6	4.7	28.3	94.1
Mining	22.0	* 1.1	* 0.5	* 1.6	23.6
Manufacturing	131.9	27.1	12.4	39.5	171.4
Electricity, gas and water	14.4	* 1.2	* 0.8	* 1.9	16.4
Construction	97.6	12.1	* 1.8	13.9	111.4
Wholesale and retail trade	145.8	72.4	57.4	129.8	275.6
Transport and storage	60.1	11.0	5.2	16.2	76.3
Communication	14.5	4.2	* 2.6	6.8	21.3
Finance, property and business services	63.3	37.7	27.6	65.4	128.7
Public administration and defence	32.4	8.9	9.1	18.0	50.4
Community services	72.4	87.4	50.3	137.7	210.2
Recreation, personal and other services	43.4	31.0	29.0	60.0	103.4
Total employed	763.7	317.7	201.4	519.0	1,282.7
Employers	45.1	19.5	* 2.5	22.0	67.1
Self-employed	95.3	41.5	5.5	46.9	142.2
Wage and salary earners	619.7	249.6	190.3	439.9	1,059.7
Unpaid family helpers	3.5	7.1	3.2	10.2	13.8

TABLE 15 – EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989
(*000)

Occupation group	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Managers and administrators	100.4	26.4	7.3	33.6	134.1
Professionals	73.4	33.3	24.0	57.3	130.6
Para-professionals	37.7	18.0	10.5	28.4	66.1
Tradespersons	194.1	11.4	8.6	20.0	214.1
Clerks	50.7	104.1	55.9	160.0	210.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	71.0	70.5	68.0	138.5	209.5
Plant and machine operators and drivers	83.0	7.8	3.4	11.2	94.2
Labourers and related workers	153.4	46.2	23.8	70.0	223.4
Total employed	763.7	317.7	201.4	519.0	1,282.7

TABLE 16 – AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISION AND STATUS OF WORKER, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Industry division and status of worker	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	47.4	33.5	27.1	32.4	42.9
Mining	37.4	* 31.3	* 32.3	31.6	37.0
Manufacturing	38.2	28.9	32.1	29.9	36.3
Electricity, gas and water	34.6	* 30.6	* 30.0	30.4	34.1
Construction	38.1	15.6	34.9	18.1	35.6
Wholesale and retail trade	38.7	27.2	24.9	26.2	32.8
Transport and storage	36.9	25.4	32.8	27.8	34.9
Communication	31.1	26.2	34.1	29.2	30.5
Finance, property and business services	41.5	26.2	31.3	28.3	34.8
Public administration and defence	33.2	25.7	30.4	28.1	31.4
Community services	37.4	27.3	32.7	29.3	32.1
Recreation, personal and other services	38.6	28.2	29.1	28.6	32.8
Total employed	38.8	27.3	29.5	28.2	34.5
Employers	51.7	35.2	54.4	37.4	47.0
Self-employed	45.7	29.0	30.1	29.1	40.2
Wage and salary earners	36.8	26.7	29.3	27.9	33.1
Unpaid family helpers	23.3	15.0	20.8	16.8	18.5
Full-time workers	40.6	37.8	36.3	37.1	39.6
Part-time workers	14.9	15.7	13.7	15.2	15.1

TABLE 17 – EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989 ('000)

Hours worked	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
None	36.6	12.3	7.8	20.1	56.6
1-15	33.3	69.6	36.2	105.8	139.2
16-29	61.8	78.3	32.1	110.5	172.3
30-34	165.6	56.5	45.7	102.1	267.8
35-39	82.0	27.6	25.1	52.7	134.7
40	121.8	32.3	24.0	56.3	178.1
41-44	38.1	8.6	7.6	16.1	54.3
45-48	57.2	7.9	8.1	16.1	73.2
49 and over	167.4	24.6	14.7	39.3	206.7
Total employed	763.7	317.7	201.4	519.0	1,282.7

TABLE 18 - EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS,
QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989
(*000)

Particulars	Brisbane Statistical Division				Total
	Brisbane City Inner Ring	Brisbane City Outer Ring	South and East BSD Balance	North and West BSD Balance	
Status of worker					
Wage and salary earners	165.5	172.5	91.5	103.2	532.7
Others	23.7	23.4	12.5	14.0	73.6
Full-time and part-time status					
Full-time	148.6	155.4	83.6	94.9	482.6
Part-time	40.6	40.5	20.3	22.3	123.8
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 1.9	5.6
Mining	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 0.9	* 2.9
Manufacturing	23.4	28.9	18.7	24.5	95.5
Electricity, gas and water	* 1.7	3.8	* 0.6	2.7	8.8
Construction	13.3	14.6	11.2	8.0	47.1
Wholesale and retail trade	38.1	49.7	27.8	28.0	143.5
Transport and storage	9.9	13.1	6.8	7.1	36.9
Communication	3.5	4.0	* 1.7	3.3	12.4
Finance, property and business services	28.7	25.9	12.5	9.4	76.5
Public administration and defence	10.8	7.8	2.9	6.1	27.7
Community services	40.3	33.6	14.4	18.9	107.2
Recreation, personal and other services	18.2	13.3	4.4	6.4	42.4
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	13.6	13.7	6.9	7.7	41.8
Professionals	32.9	23.2	7.7	8.1	71.9
Para-professionals	10.9	10.9	4.3	7.2	33.3
Tradespersons	24.9	29.9	17.4	24.3	96.5
Clerks	41.9	43.3	17.8	21.0	124.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	32.6	29.5	19.6	17.2	99.0
Plant and machine operators and drivers	8.1	13.3	10.4	8.7	40.5
Labourers and related workers	24.5	32.1	19.8	23.1	99.5
Total employed	189.2	195.9	104.0	117.3	606.4

TABLE 18 – EMPLOYED PERSONS BY STATUS, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989 – *continued*
(^{'000})

Particulars	Balance of Queensland							Total	Total Queensland
	South and East Moreton	North and West Moreton	Wide Bay– Burnett	Darling Downs and South-West	Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	Northern and North-West	Far North		
Status of worker									
Wage and salary earners	95.5	60.0	51.4	69.3	104.7	82.0	64.1	526.9	1,059.7
Others	24.0	27.0	19.9	29.2	21.8	15.1	12.5	149.4	223.1
Full-time and part-time status									
Full-time	93.2	63.9	55.5	78.2	100.4	81.9	60.2	533.2	1,015.8
Part-time	26.3	23.1	15.8	20.3	26.1	15.2	16.4	143.2	266.9
Industry division									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.1	13.1	18.3	25.4	13.6	8.3	6.7	88.5	94.1
Mining	* —	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.2	9.1	8.0	* 2.8	20.6	23.6
Manufacturing	16.5	11.4	9.5	9.5	15.0	8.0	6.0	75.9	171.4
Electricity, gas and water	* 0.8	* 0.5	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 1.8	* 1.1	* 1.0	7.6	16.4
Construction	18.8	13.7	5.1	5.7	8.3	5.0	7.8	64.4	111.4
Wholesale and retail trade	26.0	17.7	13.3	15.1	24.1	22.0	13.8	132.1	275.6
Transport and storage	3.9	3.8	3.0	7.6	11.0	7.3	* 2.8	39.4	76.3
Communication	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 1.7	2.1	* 1.1	8.9	21.3
Finance, property and business services	13.9	8.5	* 2.4	5.9	5.8	7.2	8.4	52.2	128.7
Public administration and defence	2.9	* 1.8	* 2.7	3.9	4.7	3.9	* 2.8	22.7	50.4
Community services	12.0	9.7	11.1	15.7	21.5	18.4	14.5	102.9	210.2
Recreation, personal and other services	20.4	5.9	3.4	7.1	9.9	5.7	8.8	61.1	103.4
Occupation group									
Managers and administrators	11.0	12.4	13.8	22.3	14.7	10.4	7.7	92.3	134.1
Professionals	10.2	6.4	5.0	8.2	10.0	12.3	6.7	58.8	130.6
Para-professionals	3.9	3.5	* 2.7	3.3	8.4	5.5	5.6	32.9	66.1
Tradespersons	25.6	16.9	10.6	16.2	20.5	15.4	12.4	117.5	214.1
Clerks	16.0	11.3	6.9	9.7	15.1	14.4	13.4	86.7	210.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	25.5	14.8	8.5	13.8	20.7	14.5	12.7	110.6	209.5
Plant and machine operators and drivers	8.9	4.7	5.9	7.6	14.5	7.9	4.1	53.7	94.2
Labourers and related workers	18.4	16.9	17.9	17.4	22.5	16.8	14.0	123.9	223.4
Total employed	119.5	86.9	71.3	98.5	126.5	97.1	76.6	676.4	1,282.7

TABLE 19 – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1988			1989		
	March	April	May	March	April	May
MALES						
Unemployed	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Under 4 weeks	13.7	12.0	9.0	9.3	11.2	9.0
4 and under 8 weeks	8.8	7.0	6.7	5.6	5.6	8.3
8 and under 13 weeks	10.1	7.5	5.0	9.2	5.8	3.7
13 and under 26 weeks	11.0	14.9	12.4	9.6	9.5	10.9
26 and under 52 weeks	7.9	8.7	8.6	6.4	5.7	4.1
52 weeks and over	17.7	15.9	15.9	14.4	15.6	14.5
Total unemployed	69.3	65.9	57.6	54.5	53.4	50.5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	14	16	20	15	15	17
FEMALES						
Unemployed	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Under 4 weeks	15.1	12.3	10.9	9.9	11.9	10.9
4 and under 8 weeks	10.4	5.8	5.1	11.3	7.4	7.3
8 and under 13 weeks	7.2	11.1	3.9	5.5	8.5	4.7
13 and under 26 weeks	10.9	8.8	13.2	6.0	6.7	11.4
26 and under 52 weeks	5.1	6.3	6.7	5.0	* 2.1	* 2.8
52 weeks and over	10.3	10.7	8.8	7.8	9.8	7.3
Total unemployed	59.0	55.0	48.6	45.5	46.4	44.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	10	12	15	8	9	12
PERSONS						
Unemployed	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Under 4 weeks	28.8	24.3	19.9	19.2	23.1	19.9
4 and under 8 weeks	19.2	12.8	11.9	16.8	13.0	15.6
8 and under 13 weeks	17.3	18.6	8.8	14.7	14.4	8.4
13 and under 26 weeks	22.0	23.7	25.5	15.6	16.2	22.3
26 and under 52 weeks	13.0	15.0	15.4	11.5	7.7	6.8
52 weeks and over	28.0	26.5	24.7	22.2	25.4	21.8
Total unemployed	128.3	121.0	106.2	100.0	99.8	94.8
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	12	14	18	12	12	14

TABLE 20 - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Region	Unemployed			Median duration of unemployment weeks
	Under 13 weeks	13 weeks and over	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	
MALES				
Brisbane Statistical Division	9.1	12.0	21.1	14
Brisbane City Inner Ring	* 1.9	3.6	5.5	* 19
Brisbane City Outer Ring	2.7	3.5	6.2	* 13
South and East BSD Balance	* 2.1	2.7	4.8	* 15
North and West BSD Balance	2.4	2.3	4.7	* 10
Balance of Queensland	11.9	17.5	29.4	18
South and East Moreton	* 1.9	* 1.6	3.4	* 8
North and West Moreton	* 2.2	3.2	5.4	* 18
Wide Bay-Burnett	* 1.5	4.0	5.5	* 48
Darling Downs and South-West	* 0.9	* 1.6	2.5	* 22
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	* 1.1	2.4	3.5	* 20
Northern and North-West	* 1.7	2.7	4.5	* 16
Far North	* 2.6	* 2.1	4.7	* 9
Total Queensland	21.0	29.5	50.5	17
FEMALES				
Brisbane Statistical Division	8.9	7.9	16.7	10
Brisbane City Inner Ring	3.0	* 1.8	4.8	* 6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	2.4	2.1	4.4	* 10
South and East BSD Balance	* 1.9	* 1.8	3.7	* 12
North and West BSD Balance	* 1.6	* 2.2	3.8	* 14
Balance of Queensland	14.0	13.6	27.6	12
South and East Moreton	* 1.4	* 1.6	3.0	* 13
North and West Moreton	2.6	* 2.2	4.7	* 8
Wide Bay-Burnett	* 2.2	* 2.5	4.7	* 13
Darling Downs and South-West	* 1.9	* 1.4	3.4	* 6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	2.6	3.2	5.8	* 14
Northern and North-West	* 1.1	2.1	3.2	* 16
Far North	* 2.3	* 0.6	* 2.9	* 5
Total Queensland	22.9	21.4	44.3	12
PERSONS				
Brisbane Statistical Division	17.9	19.9	37.8	13
Brisbane City Inner Ring	4.9	5.4	10.2	* 13
Brisbane City Outer Ring	5.0	5.5	10.6	13
South and East BSD Balance	4.0	4.5	8.5	* 15
North and West BSD Balance	4.0	4.5	8.5	* 13
Balance of Queensland	25.9	31.1	57.0	14
South and East Moreton	3.3	3.1	6.4	* 9
North and West Moreton	4.8	5.4	10.1	* 13
Wide Bay-Burnett	3.6	6.5	10.1	* 20
Darling Downs and South-West	2.9	3.0	5.9	* 18
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	3.7	5.6	9.2	* 14
Northern and North-West	2.8	4.9	7.7	* 16
Far North	4.9	* 2.7	7.6	* 6
Total Queensland	43.8	51.0	94.8	14

TABLE 21 – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY BIRTHPLACE AND AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, MAY 1989

Particulars	Unemployed			Unemployment rate		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Looking for full-time work	34.0	23.7	57.7	5.6	8.6	6.5
Looking for part-time work	6.7	11.2	17.8	12.8	6.0	7.5
Total	40.7	34.8	75.5	6.2	7.5	6.7
Age group (years)						
15-19	11.6	11.2	22.8	15.6	16.5	16.0
20-24	8.0	6.6	14.6	9.0	8.6	8.9
25-34	9.0	6.7	15.8	5.0	5.6	5.2
35-44	4.4	7.6	12.0	2.9	6.9	4.6
45-54	* 2.9	* 2.2	5.1	* 3.1	* 3.6	3.3
55 and over	4.7	* 0.5	5.2	7.1	* 2.0	5.6
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Looking for full-time work	8.9	5.9	14.8	6.2	9.7	7.3
Looking for part-time work	* 0.9	3.6	4.5	* 8.6	8.8	8.8
Total	9.8	9.5	19.3	6.4	9.4	7.6
Age group (years)						
15-19	* 1.1	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 17.1	* 18.0	* 17.5
20-24	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 2.8	* 13.8	* 8.1
25-34	* 2.1	* 2.5	4.6	* 6.2	* 11.1	8.2
35-44	* 2.4	* 2.5	4.8	* 5.7	* 7.8	6.6
45-54	* 2.2	* 1.1	3.3	* 6.1	* 5.4	5.8
55 and over	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 2.2	* 7.3	* 7.5	* 7.3
Main English-speaking countries (a)	5.9	6.3	12.1	6.1	10.0	7.7
Other	4.0	3.2	7.2	6.7	8.3	7.4

(a) Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, South Africa and New Zealand.

TABLE 22 – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, QUEENSLAND

Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group	May 1988		August 1988		November 1988		February 1989		May 1989	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years	63.0	5.0	57.2	4.6	49.9	3.9	63.1	4.8	52.0	3.0
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.4	5.9	5.5	6.0	* 2.8	* 3.2	6.7	6.9	3.5	3.6
Manufacturing	13.2	8.5	10.1	6.3	9.9	6.0	9.5	5.6	8.7	4.8
Construction	6.4	6.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	5.1	4.3	6.4	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	14.6	5.5	15.8	5.8	12.0	4.2	14.4	5.1	9.7	3.4
Community services	5.5	2.6	5.4	2.6	4.0	1.9	5.6	2.7	5.8	2.7
Recreation, personal and other services	6.4	5.7	6.3	5.7	8.1	7.4	9.4	8.6	7.8	7.0
Other industries	11.4	3.6	9.8	3.2	8.7	2.8	12.4	3.9	10.0	3.1
Occupation group										
Managers and administrators	* 2.8	* 2.2	* 2.3	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.3	* 1.7	* 2.6	* 1.9
Professionals	* 1.8	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 2.5	* 1.8
Para-professionals	* 1.7	* 2.5	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 1.3
Tradespersons	8.8	4.5	9.3	4.5	7.8	3.6	8.4	3.8	7.7	3.5
Clerks	7.0	3.4	5.3	2.7	5.5	2.7	7.3	3.5	7.0	3.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.9	5.0	12.2	5.6	11.0	5.1	13.2	6.2	9.8	4.5
Plant and machine operators and drivers	8.8	8.6	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.9	6.8	6.0	6.0
Labourers and related workers	22.2	9.4	17.9	8.3	15.2	6.9	21.9	9.4	15.4	6.4
Other										
Persons looking for first job	10.5	..	10.1	..	10.0	..	13.7	..	9.5	..
Persons who have not worked full-time for 2 weeks or more during the last 2 years (a)	30.4	..	25.3	..	27.0	..	35.4	..	30.3	..
Persons stood down	* 2.2	..	* 2.0	..	* 2.9	..	* 2.0	..	3.0	..
Total unemployed	106.2	8.1	94.6	7.3	89.7	6.8	114.3	8.4	94.8	6.9
Persons looking for full-time work	83.1	8.0	80.6	7.9	71.5	6.8	89.6	8.3	72.5	6.7
Persons looking for part-time work	23.1	8.6	14.0	5.2	18.1	6.7	24.6	8.8	22.3	7.7

(a) Excluding persons looking for their first job.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey, including estimates for Queensland regions.

2. Detailed maps of the Queensland labour force dissemination regions are presented in this publication. Users should note that from September 1987 significant changes were made to the number and composition of all labour force regions in Queensland.

3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request.

The Population Survey

4. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels etc.) and usually covers slightly more than three-fifths of 1 per cent of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from Census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Coverage

6. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraphs 29 to 31 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

7. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than 6 weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for 6 weeks or more but

for less than 12 months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

Definitions

8. The *labour force category* to which a person is assigned depends on the actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Office (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

9. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study or
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

10. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

11. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week.

12. *Hours of work.* The figures of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. They may be affected by public holidays, leave or absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

EXPLANATORY NOTES – continued

Definitions – continued

13. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

14. Persons actively looking for work includes those writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work and contacting friends or relatives.

15. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full-time for 2 weeks or more.

16. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

17. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for 2 weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration.

18. *Median duration of unemployment* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other comprising persons whose duration is below it.

19. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation.* Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

20. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

21. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

22. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories *employed* or *unemployed* as defined. This category therefore includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired or voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

23. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number of persons want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not looking for work or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

24. *Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution.* Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 19 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools. Persons attending a tertiary educational institution, comprise those aged 15 to 24 years who were enrolled full-time at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, colleges of technical and further education and theological colleges. Excluded are persons enrolled at coaching and business schools. Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. In tables classified by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution, persons in hospitals, gaols etc. are included in the category 'not in the labour force, attending neither school nor a tertiary educational institution full-time'.

25. *Marital status.* In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married* or *not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category includes persons who have never married, or are widowed, separated or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married, are classified as not married.

26. *Industry classification.* Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1983.

27. *Occupation classification.* Occupation is classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 1986, which replaced the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO),

EXPLANATORY NOTES – continued

Definitions – continued

Revised November 1980, used in the surveys prior to August 1986.

28. The new classification relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to perform primary tasks satisfactorily as its classificatory variable and is therefore significantly different from the previous classification. Detailed information on the ASCO classification and structure is contained in the publication *ASCO Statistical Classification* (Catalogue No. 1222.0).

29. *Family status.* As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families.

30. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels and hospitals and other institutions) and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

31. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly, families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information was obtained, as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 years and over.

Population Benchmarks

32. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics

(benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (Catalogue No. 3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

33. Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

34. While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Survey Sample Redesign

35. Following each Population Census the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the LFS has been updated and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period from September 1987 to December 1987.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

36. The data are presented according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 7.

37. *Statistical divisions* are designed to be relatively homogeneous areas characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the area. The Brisbane Statistical Division comprises the Cities of Brisbane, Ipswich, Logan and Redcliffe, the Shire of Redland and parts of the Shires of Albert, Beaudesert, Caboolture, Moreton and Pine Rivers.

38. *Statistical regions* are spatial units sufficiently large to be suitable for the presentation of labour force statistics. Statistical regions generally consist of one or more statistical divisions. However, the Moreton Statistical Division covers two statistical regions and the Brisbane Statistical Division is divided into four statistical regions (see the maps on pages 7 and 8).

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES – continued

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates – continued

40. The seasonally adjusted estimates still reflect the sampling and non-sampling errors to which the original estimates are subject. Furthermore, the seasonal adjustment process does not attempt to remove the effect of random influences such as industrial disputes on the estimates.

Trend Estimates

41. Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13 term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

42. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

Month-to-month Movements

43. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in the Technical Notes.

Revision of Series

44. The population benchmarks used in labour force survey estimates are compiled according to place of usual residence. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed.

Related Publications

45. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Monthly Summary of Statistics (1304.3) – Monthly (\$7.50)

Economic Indicators (1307.3) – Monthly (\$4.50)

Information Paper: *Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) – Latest issue: June 1986

Information Paper: *Release of Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0) – Latest issue: April 1985

Information Paper: *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series – Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0) – Latest issue: January 1987

Information Paper: *Time Series Decomposition – An Overview* (1317.0) – Latest issue: March 1987

46. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Catalogue No. 1101.0) and those produced by the Queensland Office are listed in *List of Publications* (Catalogue No. 1101.3). A *Publications Advice* (Catalogue No. 1105.0) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS Office.

Unpublished Statistics

47. The ABS can also make available certain labour force statistics which are not published. This information may be made available through floppy disk, microfiche, photocopy, computer printout or clerically extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.

48. For further information on these unpublished statistics contact Bevin Morris by telephoning Brisbane (07) 222 6029, or write to Information Services at the Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 9817, Brisbane Q 4001.

Symbols and Other Usages

n.a. Not available.

Not applicable.

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (See Technical Notes, pages 35 to 39, regarding reliability of the estimates.)

49. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimation Procedure

The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.

Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

Reliability of the Estimates

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error* which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates derived from the survey and of monthly, quarterly and annual movements can be determined by using Tables A, B, D and E.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. Since regional estimates for particular labour force characteristics are components of corresponding estimates at the State level, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. As noted above, the use of regional benchmarks in the estimation of regional estimates is not possible.

For these reasons, users should note that regional estimates may be more volatile than corresponding State estimates and thus their use should be restricted to that of providing snapshot information at a given point in time. They should not be regarded as reliable indicators of short-term (monthly) movements.

Standard errors of estimates derived from the monthly labour force survey have been re-estimated following the introduction of the new sample. The standard errors now applicable are shown in Tables A and D.

As the standard errors in Tables A and D show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable use. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in Tables B and E. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Tables B and E. Standard errors of *quarterly movements* can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Tables B and E by 1.22. Standard errors of all *annual movements* can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Tables A and D by 1.3. When using Tables A, B, D or E to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that an estimate of 20,000 has a standard error of 1,750. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 18,250 to 21,750 and about 19 chances in 20 that it would have been within the range 16,500 to 23,500.
- (b) The estimate increases between two consecutive months from 50,000 to 75,000. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the estimate of 75,000 is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 2,275. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the survey the movement would have been in the range 22,725 to 27,275 and about 19 chances in 20 that it would have been within the range 20,450 to 29,550.

TECHNICAL NOTES – continued

TABLE A – STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	Standard error	Per cent of estimate
<i>persons</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
800	390	45.9
1,000	440	43.7
1,300	500	38.3
1,500	530	35.5
1,800	580	32.4
2,000	610	30.6
2,500	680	27.3
3,000	740	24.8
3,500	800	22.8
4,000	850	21.2
4,500	900	19.9
5,000	940	18.8
6,000	1,000	17.1
8,000	1,150	14.6
10,000	1,300	12.9
20,000	1,750	8.7
50,000	2,600	5.2
100,000	3,400	3.4
200,000	4,500	2.2
300,000	5,200	1.7
500,000	6,300	1.3
1,000,000	8,100	0.8
2,000,000	10,300	0.5

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C. Because of higher relative standard errors, estimates of median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication than other estimates as shown in Tables A and D.

TABLE C – LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT

Estimates classified by	Number of persons
Average hours worked	1,500
Median duration of unemployment	10,600
Other Queensland estimates	3,000
Regional estimates	See Tables D and E

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude.

Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below.

$$RSE(\frac{x}{y}) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in Tables A, B, D and E are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors on estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A, B, D and E, while standard errors for unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent lower and 6 per cent higher, respectively, than those shown in the tables.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in the recording and coding of data and errors made in the processing of data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE B – STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	Standard error of estimate of monthly movements	Size of larger estimate	Standard error of estimate of monthly movements
1,000	520	6,000	970
1,300	570	8,000	1,050
1,500	600	10,000	1,150
1,800	640	20,000	1,450
2,000	660	50,000	2,000
2,500	720	100,000	2,550
3,000	760	200,000	3,200
3,500	800	300,000	3,700
4,000	840	500,000	4,400
4,500	880	1,000,000	5,600
5,000	910	2,000,000	7,100

The relative standard errors of estimates of average hours worked and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A or Table D) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the factors 0.7 for average hours worked and 2.0 for median duration of unemployment.

TABLE D - STANDARD ERRORS OF REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	Brisbane Statistical Division									
	Brisbane City Inner Ring		Brisbane City Outer Ring		South and East BSD Balance		North and West BSD Balance		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,000	340	34.3	350	35.2	370	36.9	370	36.5	440	43.7
1,200	380	31.4	390	32.3	410	33.8	400	33.5	480	39.9
1,500	420	28.3	440	29.0	460	30.4	450	30.1	530	35.5
1,800	470	25.9	480	26.6	500	27.9	500	27.6	580	32.4
2,000	490	24.7	510	25.3	530	26.5	530	26.3	610	30.6
2,400	540	22.6	560	23.2	580	24.3	580	24.1	670	27.8
2,500	550	22.7	570	22.8	600	23.9	590	23.6	680	27.3
3,000	610	30.3	630	20.9	660	21.9	650	21.7	740	24.8
3,500	660	18.9	680	19.4	710	20.3	700	20.1	800	22.8
4,000	710	17.7	730	18.2	760	19.1	760	18.9	850	21.2
4,500	750	16.8	770	17.2	810	18.0	800	17.9	900	19.9
5,000	800	16.0	820	16.4	860	17.2	850	17.0	940	18.8
6,000	880	14.6	900	15.0	940	15.7	940	15.6	1,000	17.1
8,000	1,000	12.8	1,050	13.1	1,100	13.7	1,100	13.6	1,150	14.6
10,000	1,150	11.5	1,200	11.8	1,250	12.3	1,200	12.2	1,300	12.9
20,000	1,650	8.3	1,700	8.5	1,800	8.9	1,750	8.8	1,750	8.7
30,000	2,050	6.8	2,100	7.0	2,200	7.3	2,200	7.3	2,100	6.9
40,000	2,350	5.9	2,450	6.1	2,550	6.4	2,550	6.3	2,350	5.9
50,000	2,650	5.3	2,750	5.5	2,850	5.7	2,850	5.7	2,600	5.2
100,000	3,850	3.8	3,950	3.9	4,150	4.1	4,100	4.1	3,400	3.4
200,000	5,500	2.8	5,700	2.8	5,900	3.0	5,900	2.9	4,500	2.2

TABLE D - STANDARD ERRORS OF REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES - continued

Size of estimate	Balance of Queensland															
	South and East Moreton		North and West Moreton		Wide Bay—Burnett		Darling Downs and South—West		Mackay, Fitzroy and Central—West		Northern and North—West		Far North		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,000	350	34.6	370	36.8	390	38.8	380	37.6	380	37.7	350	35.4	400	40.1	440	43.7
1,200	380	31.8	410	33.8	430	35.5	410	34.4	410	34.5	390	32.4	440	36.7	480	39.9
1,500	430	28.6	460	30.4	480	32.0	460	31.0	470	31.1	440	29.2	500	33.0	530	35.5
1,800	470	26.2	500	27.9	530	29.3	510	28.4	510	28.5	480	26.7	550	30.3	580	32.4
2,000	500	24.9	530	26.5	560	27.9	540	27.0	540	27.1	510	25.4	580	28.8	610	30.6
2,400	550	22.8	580	24.3	610	25.6	590	24.8	600	24.8	560	23.3	630	26.4	670	27.8
2,500	560	22.4	600	23.8	630	25.1	610	24.3	610	24.4	570	22.9	650	25.9	680	27.3
3,000	620	20.5	660	21.9	690	23.0	670	22.3	670	22.3	630	21.0	710	23.8	740	24.8
3,500	670	19.1	710	20.3	750	21.4	720	20.7	730	20.8	680	19.5	770	22.1	800	22.8
4,000	720	17.9	760	19.1	800	20.1	780	19.4	780	19.5	730	18.3	830	20.7	850	21.2
4,500	760	16.9	810	18.0	850	19.0	830	18.4	830	18.4	780	17.3	880	19.6	900	19.9
5,000	810	16.1	860	17.1	900	18.0	870	17.5	880	17.5	820	16.5	930	18.6	940	18.8
6,000	890	14.8	940	15.7	990	16.5	960	16.0	960	16.1	910	15.1	1,050	17.1	1,000	17.1
8,000	1,050	12.9	1,100	13.7	1,150	14.4	1,100	14.0	1,100	14.0	1,050	13.2	1,200	14.9	1,150	14.6
10,000	1,150	11.6	1,250	12.3	1,300	13.0	1,250	12.6	1,250	12.6	1,200	11.8	1,350	13.4	1,300	12.9
20,000	1,650	8.3	1,750	8.9	1,850	9.3	1,800	9.0	1,800	9.1	1,700	8.5	1,950	9.6	1,750	8.7
30,000	2,050	6.9	2,200	7.3	2,300	7.7	2,250	7.5	2,250	7.5	2,100	7.0	2,400	8.0	2,100	6.9
40,000	2,400	6.0	2,550	6.4	2,700	6.7	2,600	6.5	2,600	6.5	2,450	6.1	2,800	6.9	2,350	5.9
50,000	2,700	5.4	2,850	5.7	3,000	6.0	2,950	5.9	2,950	5.9	2,750	5.5	3,100	6.2	2,600	5.2
100,000	3,900	3.9	4,150	4.1	4,350	4.3	4,200	4.2	4,200	4.2	3,950	4.0	4,500	4.5	3,400	3.4
200,000	5,600	2.8	5,900	3.0	6,200	3.1	6,100	3.0	6,100	3.0	5,700	2.8	6,500	3.2	4,500	2.2

TABLE E – STANDARD ERRORS FOR MONTHLY MOVEMENTS OF REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	Brisbane Statistical Division					Balance of Queensland							Total
	Brisbane City Inner Ring	Brisbane City Outer Ring	South and East BSD Balance	North and West BSD Balance	Total	South and East Moreton	North and West Moreton	Wide Bay–Burnett	Darling Downs and South–West	Mackay, Fitzroy and Central–West	Northern and North–West	Far North	
1,000	300	280	230	290	520	260	270	310	290	310	290	260	520
1,500	360	340	270	350	600	310	320	370	350	370	350	310	600
2,000	410	380	310	390	660	350	360	410	400	420	400	350	660
2,500	450	420	340	430	720	390	400	460	440	460	440	390	720
3,000	490	460	360	470	760	420	430	490	470	500	470	420	760
4,000	550	520	410	530	840	480	490	560	540	560	540	480	840
5,000	610	570	460	590	910	520	540	620	590	620	590	530	910
6,000	660	620	490	640	970	570	590	670	640	670	640	570	970
8,000	740	700	560	720	1,050	640	660	760	720	760	720	640	1,050
10,000	820	770	610	790	1,150	710	730	830	800	840	800	710	1,150
20,000	1,100	1,050	830	1,050	1,450	960	990	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,100	960	1,450
30,000	1,300	1,250	990	1,300	1,700	1,150	1,200	1,350	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,150	1,700
40,000	1,500	1,400	1,100	1,450	1,850	1,300	1,350	1,500	1,450	1,550	1,450	1,300	1,850
50,000	1,650	1,550	1,250	1,600	2,000	1,400	1,450	1,700	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,450	2,000
100,000	2,200	2,100	1,650	2,150	2,550	1,900	2,000	2,250	2,150	2,250	2,150	1,950	2,550
200,000	3,000	2,850	2,250	2,900	3,200	2,600	2,950	3,050	2,900	..	3,200